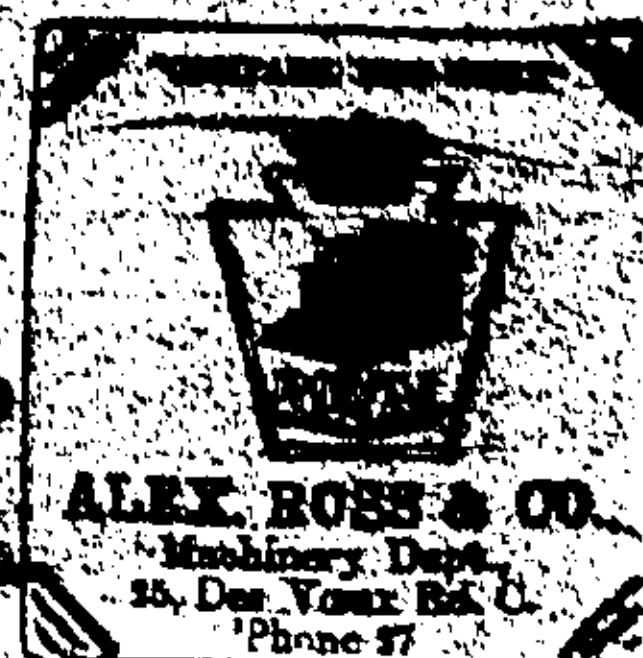


GLASSES
WILL GIVE YOU
A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK
ON LIFE.

N. LAZARUS
OPTICIAN
22, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail.



March 6, 1920 Temperature 51.

Rainfall 0.04 inch.

Humidity 88.

March 6, 191, Temperature 64.

No. 17,892.

六拜禮

號六月三年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1920.

日六十月正申庚天國中九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
HONG KONG-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
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SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
Telephone:—Wade K.31; Manager K.339; Harbour Engineer K.140;
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(Sole Importers of Hong Kong)

Motor Cars for Sale and Hire.
Motor Bus Service to Repulse Bay Hotel,
on WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS & SUNDAYS.
NEW PIERCE ARROW CAR FOR SALE.
Agents in South China for:
Hudson, Essex and Dodge Brothers Motor Cars,
Denby Motor Trucks and U.S. Tyres.
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A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

Has been used with conspicuous success
in the treatment of Pneumonia, Bronchitis,
Sprains, Bruises, Boils, Burns, and in all
inflammatory conditions where local
treatment is required.

ANTISEPTIC and ANTIPHLOGISTIC.

Easy to use and entirely supersedes the
old-fashioned LINSEED POULTICES,
BLISTERS, PLASTERS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG and CHINA.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
JUST ARRIVED
Evening
Hosiery
LADIES' SILK HOSE
White and Assorted Colours.
PRICES:
\$1.75, \$2.00 & \$3.00 a pair.

GENTLEMEN'S SILK SOCKS

White	\$1.00
Black	and
and	\$1.25
Colours.	a pair.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street.

Disa Bros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2342.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.
CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.
ARE THE ONLY
EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS
IN THE COLONY.
SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW LOAN TO CHINA.

NEW YORK, March 5.
Learning that American and Japanese bankers have advanced \$7,000,000 to China, the French bankers who were previously members of the consortium have applied for permission to participate. It has been arranged that they shall supply one fourth and American and Japanese bankers three eighths.

U.S. RAILROAD BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 5.
President Wilson has signed the Railroad Bill.

AUSTRALIAN STEEL FOR FAR EAST.

WHO IS THE BUYER?

MELBOURNE, March 5.
In the House Representatives, Mr. Watkins the member for Newcastle, stated that a certain firm in Sydney is exporting large quantities of shell steel to the Far East. Mr. Hughes promised to take prompt action to prevent the traffic.

EX-AMERICAN CONSUL MURDERED.

WASHINGTON, March 5.
Mr. Augustus Morrill, the ex United States consul at Manzanillo, Mexico, has been murdered by Mexican bandits.
The United States has made urgent representations to Mexico and has demanded the arrest of the murderers.

A CHARGE AGAINST DEMPSEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.
The boxing champion Dempsey has been charged with evading mobilisation and also conspiracy to evade military service.
Investigation of the case showed that it resulted from charges made by Dempsey's divorced wife who, however, has since withdrawn the charge.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON PRESIDENT WILSON.

SENATOR'S ACCUSATION.

WASHINGTON, March 5.
In the Senate, Mr. Kellogg, the mild reservation republican who favours the ratification of the Treaty, accused President Wilson of undertaking to dictate the settlement of the Adriatic question and declared that in many cases territory had been parcelled out at Versailles regardless of the desires of the people interested. He asked what part self determination played in the settlement of the questions of the Saar Basin, Shantung, Serbia and Montenegro? and declared self-determination had nothing to do with the erection of these new nations. He also asked was America to pledge itself for all time to maintain the nations thus erected? Mr. Hitchcock replying, controverted Mr. Kellogg's statements and declared that attacks on the President came with poor grace from republican senators who tried to discredit him during the negotiations.

RE-CONSTRUCTED COAL.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

THE UTILISATION OF COLLIERY WASTE.

A new discovery in the coal world which is likely to have great developments in the use of fuel for shipping, industry and the home, was put to a practical test and demonstrated to a representative of *The Journal of Commerce* by the inventor, Mr. Richard Bowen, who is also managing director of the newly-formed company of Laminated Coal, Ltd., 65, London Wall, London, E.C.2. The new discovery means the production of first class coal from what has hitherto been waste material at the collieries. The slack and dust is bound together in layers, with pitch or any other binding material; it is compressed, and can be used in large blocks, small blocks, or broken up into pieces as desired. In bunkers on a ship it saves 15 per cent. in cubic storage capacity. With the present rate of freight this is a very important point. It has a calorific value of about 20 per cent. above ordinary coal. On a calorific test the B.T.U. figure of slack was 8,000, and when this was made into laminated coal the B.T.U. figure was 10,000.

It is well to point out that laminated coal has nothing whatever in common with "briquettes," or patent fuel. The cost of patent fuel in the market has exceeded the price of coal from which it is manufactured. It is next to impossible to light a fire in the ordinary way with patent fuel. The physical construction of the "briquette" has always been at fault, as it is impossible to produce an article in the ordinary method of briquette manufacture which will stand the strain of handling successfully, without being pressed too hard to burn properly, as this pressure is necessary to ensure that the centre of the briquette is correctly pressed. In the construction of laminated coal the previous difficulties in briquetting have been overcome, and success has been achieved

on the point of failure, which have previously been only too apparent.

The points of success of this process compared with the failure of others can be summed up as follows:—The cost of this material when manufactured and the simplicity of the process enables it to be sold at a less price than the large coal from which it is made, or, as an alternative, it can be sold at the same price as the best coal of its class, but possessing a far better competition and calorific value. It also is possible to produce a good house or industrial coal from materials which it has hitherto been impossible to use for those purposes, while in other cases deteriorated small coals can be utilised to rank with the best qualities. It can be lighted in the usual way and with the same materials as an ordinary coal fire. Its composition and physical construction is perfect, as it will not only stand the strain of handling without having to be pressed too hard, but burn properly, but by the series of laminations introduced into the structure a perfect combustion is produced, and therefore a greater calorific value. The fuel can be manufactured to resemble ordinary lumps of coal, which is by far the most economical way of handling from a manufacturer's or retail distributor's point of view. It can, however, be produced in any block form required for special storage purposes. Any waste material having calorific value can be built, and re-constructed to enter into competition with best quality coal. Out of the slack and dust the inventor of the process has found a way of reconstructing coal just as it is found in the earth, in layers or laminations. There is very little ash, no clinkers, and laminated coal is superior to the best grade ordinary coal, yet it will be possible to sell it at about 10s per ton less than ordinary coal. The process is already being adopted at many British collieries and also in France.

Laminated Coal, Ltd. has been formed with a capital of £750,000, divided into 250,000 cumulative preference shares of £1 each carrying interest at 8 per cent. (free of in-

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, March 1st.
A Havas message says:
President Deschanel left Paris by train last evening for Bordeaux, accompanied by the Ministers of Agriculture and the Colonies, and the Under Secretary of the Interior. To-day the President will attend the ceremony to commemorate the historic sitting of the National Assembly in Bordeaux in 1871 when Deputies from Alsace-Lorraine protested against the Treaty of Frankfurt.
The call for a general strike of all employees of the French railways was not met with response. The leaders had hoped for a stop at many points. The railwaymen declined to have anything to do with the plans of Extremists, and the Government's call for volunteers to replace strikers has met with a wide response. The Government re-imposed wartime restrictions on coal consumption and ordered earlier closing of hotels, restaurants, cafes and places of amusement in Paris.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of a few agitators who have been inciting the railwaymen to disobey mobilisation orders.
M. Flaudin, the airman and Deputy Secretary of State for Air, has undertaken the organisation of a huge service of aeroplanes for carrying letters and telegrams in the event of a further spread of the strike movement. To-day regular air services are to be inaugurated between Paris, Lille, Brussels, Dijon, Lyon, Marseille, Tours, Bordeaux and London. Tomorrow a service will be started to Nancy and Strasbourg.

PARIS, March 2nd.
The French railroad strike is over. Following the agreement M. Millerand had with the railway managers and the delegates of the Railwaymen's Federation orders were sent by the latter to their branch Unions that work was to be resumed.

The principal terms of the settlement of the conflict set forth by M. Millerand and accepted by the men after a brief discussion are that the men will receive no salary for the duration of the strike, the dismissal of the men who refused to return to work is annulled, and the penalties inflicted in all other cases are to be reconsidered in a spirit of justice.
M. Deschanel, accompanied by Marshal Petain, was present at Bordeaux yesterday at the commemoration of the anniversary of the solemn protest made by Alsace-Lorraine Deputies on March 1st, 1871, against the separation of Alsace-Lorraine from France.

This was the new President's first official trip.
In the afternoon a memorable session of the National Assembly in the Grand Theatre at Bordeaux was reconvened in the identical setting with the Alsatian and Lorraine Deputies of to-day in the seats which were occupied by their predecessors 49 years ago.
When M. Deschanel entered the hall, the entire assembly rose and sang the "Marseillaise." In an eloquent speech, the President retraced the history of 1870-71 and the victory of 1920. He spoke of France's effort to restore prosperity and guarantee security.
M. Deschanel added: "By our million and a half dead, by our ten ruined Departments, in the presence of Alsace and Lorraine, and by our ancestors and our children, we swear not to die without having obtained for France the complete security which her heroism and genius merit."

SOVIET PEACE OFFER TO JAPAN.

LONDON, March 1st.
A Moscow wireless Note which the Soviet Government of Russia sent to Japan proposing opening peace negotiations mentions earlier semi-official pourparlers between the Soviet Government and the Japanese Ambassador, and proposes to renew negotiations on the basis of the special economic and commercial interests of Japan in the Far East with a view to an agreement satisfactory to both sides. It is hoped that the Japanese Expeditionary Corps will soon be withdrawn from Siberia.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN OKLAHOMA.

WASHINGTON, February 29th.
On an appeal by President Wilson the Oklahoma Legislature has ratified an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing equal suffrage for both sexes.

AMERICAN RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON, March 1st.
President Wilson has invested Mr. Hines, the Director of Railroads, with the powers conferred upon the Government by the Railroad Bill.
Mr. Hines remains Director of Railroads after the return of railways to private ownership.

come-tax), and 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, the first dividend on the preference shares being payable on April 6, 1920. The company has acquired the British patent and foreign rights for the process and machinery of Mr. Richard Bowen in connection with the making of improved fuel from waste coal, peat, lignite and any other materials arising in or out of the coal industry.

BUSINESS NOTICES

NETTLETON
MAKES STANDING OR WALKING A REAL PLEASURE

GALF
in black and brown.
DRESS
in patent leather.

SHOES

BUCKSKIN
and
CANVAS
in white.

GENTLEMEN'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS BOOTS WITH SUDE TOPS.
FOR SMART WEAR
INSPECTION INVITED AT THE SOLE AGENTS
J. T. SHAW,
NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.
\$10.00 CALCULATOR
Compact and easy to use.
Sole Agents
BREWER & CO.,
Tel. 696. 28 Queen's Road Central.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
French Firm, Established 1863.
Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.
DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL
SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL
WORK UNDERTAKEN.
OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Avenue,
Telephone 3082. (OFFERING CITY HALL).

PORTABLE BOILERS WITH RUSTLESS INTERIORS.
WHITE GLAZED FIRE CLAY WASH-TUBS.
THE LATEST FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES.
CALL AND INSPECT OUR NEW STOCK.
C. E. WARREN & CO. LTD.
Nos. 30 & 32, Des Voeux Road Central. Established 1906.

ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH PILSENER BEER
RAINIER
AMERICAN PALE BEER
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.
Sole Agents for China:
PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,
Peking.
Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
Hongkong.

G. P. LAMBERT.

ADDITIONER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.

INTIMATIONS.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.
SPECIAL CONGREGATION.

OWING to alterations in shipping
movements, the SPECIAL CON-
GREGATION announced for March 5th
will be held at 4 p.m. on March 7th.

Guests are requested kindly to accept
this only intimation.
The Degree Ceremony will take place
at 4 p.m. and Tea will be served after
the Ceremony.

N. T. MACKINTOSH,
Registrar.
Hongkong, March 4, 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

T-DAY
SATURDAY, March 6th.
TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 p.m.
DINNER DANCE from 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, March 7th.
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS, During
Tea and afternoon Tea.

**ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL
ORGAN RECITAL**

ON
MONDAY next, at 6 p.m.
BY
Mr. DENMAN FULLER.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE.

Two Machines are made by Messrs.
Brady & Hinchliff, Ltd., Manches-
ter, and guaranteed in perfect
working order. This complete plant
will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated
water per day.
KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,
P.O. Box 330, Hongkong.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

1. "YOKOHAMA MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Co.'s
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consign-
ment will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary
before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the March 12,
1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Co.'s representatives at an appoint-
ed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognized. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1920.

MEH CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

100 House Street. Tel. 1013.

Portrait taken in any
Style desired.

Photographic Supplies of
Every description.

TAIYO & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 25, Wyndham St.

INTIMATIONS**HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE AILMENTS.**

When there are diseases prevalent in
the season, it is the most dangerous to
Infants and so Great Care must be
taken in feeding them with proper
food otherwise they would give their
Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid
the trouble is to feed them with LACTO-
GEN which resembles human milk.
It is easily digested and promotes
healthy appetite. It keeps the Infants
thriving and free from all infantile
Ailments.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 17 & 18, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 122 & 123.

WE HAVE

Great varieties of used
and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Single sets, packets, bags, and on
approval Books.

FOR COLLECTORS.**GRACA & CO.,**

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, POST
CARDS, SEEDS, TOYS, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

100, QUEEN STREET.

Telephone No. 421.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW ENERGY BATTERY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

MADE IN JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS: NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

100, QUEEN STREET, HONGKONG.

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"CAPSTAN"

**Navy Cut
Cigarettes**

"CAPSTAN" Tobacco
for the Pipe

Sold in Packets of
10 & 20 Cigarettes & in
Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

MAGNUMS

in Airtight Tins of 50.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

NEWS FROM HOME.**LABOUR ASCENDANCY.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, January 23.

The by-elections are proving that
the artificial majorities won by the
Coalition in the last election are
melting away. Labour is winning
ground everywhere, even in the
hitherto scornful circles of Suburbia.
Several factors have operated to
bring this about.

To begin with, the last election
was largely a trick election, taken
while the majority of the soldiers were
on active service. They resented
the tactics. Again, there has been
much talk of economy, and perpetual
warnings to the citizen to nip him-
self in the necessary requirements;
but the Government departments
have been wasteful in the extreme.

The cost of living is higher than ever
(136 per cent. above July, 1914). It
has been shown that the profits made
by woolen manufacturers, for exam-
ple, have been as much as 3,200 per
cent in cases, and the income tax
man is for ever tapping John Citizen
on the shoulder with a fresh demand.

The Irish question, the aliena-
tions, the anti dumping question,
have all been dealt with by "trim-
ming" measures, representing a
compromise unsatisfactory to every-
one.

Labour of the manual variety has
been able to squeeze the politicians
every time, until, for example, dock
labourers are nonchalantly getting
more for their casual work than the
warehouse-keeper responsible for
hundreds of thousands of pounds
worth every week. Brawn is more
valuable than brain in negotiation
to-day, because brawn has powerful
trade unions to back its demands,
whereas the "black coat brigade"
has hitherto been voting anti-Labour
because it was thought to be respect-
able enough to merit the support of
Suburbia.

But economic conditions and the
spectacle of the steady "squeeze"
exerted by organised Labour have
broken down prejudices. The shop
and store "gentry" decided to try
the same means. The five thousand
employees of the Army and Navy
Stores led the way, to the stupefac-
tion of the retired officers comprising
the Board of Directors, who gave
out that their affairs were private
and did concern the public. That ow-
lish attitude in these days drew more
light on the Board than they would
have got by any amount of pro-
gressive extravagance. The medieval
notion that any organisation of that
size is no concern of the public jarred
the weight of public opinion against
the directors, so that within two days
they had to bow the knee and make
up for their lapse by giving more
than they need have done had they

met the staff earlier. That example
has caused such a wave of feeling to
sweep through Suburbia that the
shopmen and clerks' wives, hitherto
the most sublimated snobs and wor-
shippers of the black coat, are now
more Labour than the Labour
Party.

A leading member of the New
South Wales Legislature told me
long before England gave the suf-
frage to women that the Australian
women voters were either extreme
Conservatives or extreme Socialists.
It is turning that way here, under
the pressure of economic events, and
one can hardly wonder, when brain
work is rewarded with a pittance of
22 and upwards, (purchasing power
about £1 on pre-war values) while
the manual worker can earn so
much more that cigars, fur coats
and the best seat at the theatre are
within his reach.

A JOKE ON WINSTON.

Can Labour rule, if it wins through
to power? Mr. Winston Churchill
says "No." His choice as spokes-
man was unhappy for the Coalition,
for he has been one of the most ex-
pensive failures in recent adminis-
trations, and I doubt if any other
country but our own would be em-
ploying him after his display of so
much ineptitude. One has only his
only to watch the result of a refer-
ence to him in a theatre or music
hall to feel that his gibe at
Labour has stirred animosity.
For example, a Yorkshire
comedian brings down the house
with the quip that "Winston re-
minds me of a dog I used to have.
We never knew where he had him.
When we thought he was out at the
Front he was always back in the
House."

Was Winston, nevertheless, right?
Even a few Labour men say he was.
In a way, for permanent officialdom
would have to guide untutored Labour
more than any other party in the
arts of administration. Lord North-
cliffe and Lord Sydenham, to mention
two very different types, say
Winston was wrong for in their
view Labour can supply a more able
team than the Coalition Ministry.
Lord Haldane also considers the
question, and finds that Labour alone
of the parties to-day has ideals, and
ideals appeal to the public.

Considering individual cases, there
is evidence against the Labour men.
Mr. Clynes, for example, one of the
most able and level headed of them,
was no success as an administrator
at the Food Ministry. But there
are many business men who think
a trial of Labour at the helm
might do no harm. They are, for
the theory, the trial would put
such responsibility on Labour that it
would be speeded. It is one thing
to raise a racket when free from
responsibility and another to continue
it when the destinies of a people are
resting on you. The theory is the
same as the successful practice of
some astute politicians of purging
persistent interrupters of public

meetings in the chair—then there is
peace.

But will we have a Labour Govern-
ment at the next election? We shall
I think, either have that, or we shall
have the Continental blocsystem, with
no party sufficiently strong to stand
by itself, and so having to form a
union with other parties for common
causes. Liberalism is by no means
dead, in spite of its disasters at the
last election, and already there is
talk of Liberalism and Labour coming
to an arrangement for independence
but co-operation on an agreed plank
in their programmes.

A CENTRE PARTY.

Lord Birkenhead, who is successful
as Lord Chancellor, and is possessed
of brains, evidently sees no further
use for the Coalition, for he plunges
this week for a Centre Party. Evid-
ently nobody has a copyright in that
title, though General Page-Croft,
leader of a party of two,
made it his own at the last
election. Unionists have little
confidence in Lord Birkenhead. Nor
are they sure of Winston or Lloyd
George. Whether these two drift-
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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Wu-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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A. & S. 4th & 5th Editions.
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PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

(ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON

TUESDAY,

March 9, 1920, commencing at 2.30

p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of

HOUSEHOLD LINES, &c.,

Comprising:-

Tanish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath

Shower, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg

and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table

Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Doilies.

Also

A few lots of Brass Jardinières, Large

Kinkoan Vases, Japanese Vases.

And

Two Travelling bags and Suit Cases.

(All new goods and in small lots).

Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 3, 1920.

(ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON

TUESDAY,

March 9, 1920, commencing

at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

TRAFFIC AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED

STAIRS, TRAFFIC AND

REDUCTIONS, CARPETS, &c.,

comprising:-

Overstuffed Sofa, Arm-chairs (new),

Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One

Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture,

comprising Tallwood Twin Bedsteads,

and small Wardrobes, Dressing

Tables, and Chairs, Washstands,

&c., (fumed Teakwood), Side-

boards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Di-

ning Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner

Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath

Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

Rochester Reading Lamp, Blackwood

and Teakwood screens, a quantity of

Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire

Stoves, Side Tables, Chairs,

Chests, Pictures, Carpets new and

second-hand.

Also

Piano (good tone), One Enamelled Bath,

Comers, &c., &c.,

And

One 12-Fold Double-sided Screen

(Blue and White Panels).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 3, 1920.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTABE
KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI
HOJO, NAMAZUTA, HAYO, SHIN-
MADA, KANAI, SIBAI, KAMITA-
MADA, and OYUBARI.
AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

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Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsurumi, Nagoya,
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Omaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tsingtau, Tientsin, Hankow,
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No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

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25 WORDS & INSERTIONS, 21. PREPAID.
Each additional 5 words & 1 Cent.

ACCOUNTANT.
CHINESE GENTLEMAN, with thorough knowledge of Foreign book-keeping and able to write and speak the Chinese and English languages is wanted as Accountant in a large engineering enterprise with its seat in Canton. Security must be guaranteed to a value of \$3,000. Application, written in Chinese and English, giving particulars about experience, age and present position should be sent to "C-Y", Post rest, Canton before the 15th of March.

TO LET.
TO LET:-A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

FOUND.
A LADY'S GOLD AND DIAMOND BRACELET. Applications should be made to the undermentioned.
P. P. J. WOODHOUSE,
Deputy Superintendent of Police.

LOST.
LOST:-In Kowloon, a small PURE WHITE FOX TERRIER. Answers to the name of "BUNKO." Finder will be rewarded. Address: H. FARMER, 4, Victoria View, Kowloon.

TO LET.
TO LET:-A GODOWN at Yau-mai.
Apply to The Hongkong Land Reclamation Ltd.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of March, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Area	Value
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THE S.S. "WING PING"
together with her machinery, engines, tackle, appliances and furniture, as she now lies at Shamsupoo Harbour. She is a Chinese Ship registered in Canton—Length 141 feet, breadth 24.4 feet, depth 9.2 feet, gross tonnage 561.45 tons and registered tonnage 298.87 tons approximately. Full particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from the undersigned.
Dated the 4th March, 1920.
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
or J. H. GARDNER,
Solicitor,
29, Queen's Road Central.

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MAXWELL CARS.

HAVE you changed from one motor car to another because the operating cost has been too high? A Maxwell Motor Car stays out of the repair shop. It goes on and on. And yet its price is remarkably low. Why? We buy raw materials in great quantities. We build no engineering "knick knacks" into a Maxwell. Our road engineers spend twelve months a year testing Maxwell Cars for weaknesses. They find the mistakes, if there are any, before they get into production. The mistakes are not passed on to you.



300,000 Maxwell Cars have been built on the original simple chassis design. Five years concentration on one good chassis design leads to perfection. All uneven action is taken out of the Maxwell Car by our engineering department. They are many other economies. These are your insurance against trouble and expense, when you operate a Maxwell Motor Car.

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INTIMATIONS.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1911-1915.
THE KWONG-ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 188 of The Companies Ordinance 1911, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above named Company will be held at No. 240 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1920, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of having an account laid before the Company showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of and of having any explanation that may be given by the liquidator and for the purpose of passing an extraordinary resolution disposing of the books accounts and documents of the company and the liquidator.
Dated the First day of March, 1920.
YU IU SHEUNG,
Liquidator.

NOTICE.
THE Master, Owners and Agents of the U.S.S. steamer "WEST KADER" will not be responsible for debts contracted by the Crew.
G. JOHNSON,
Master.
STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 5, 1920.



ROBERT PORTER & SON'S BULL DOG BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT

PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$30.
per dozen \$3.80

SPLITS per case of 12 dozen \$32.
per dozen \$2.75

SOLE AGENTS—
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED
**PHOENIX
SILK HOSIERY**
IN
WHITE and BLACK

The China Mail.

"ROUTE, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1926.

MALARIOUS JOURNALISM.

In a note on the new cinema sensation at the Coronet in yesterday's paper, one of our writers remarked that it doesn't matter whether a story is true or not, but that it must seem true. His remark applies equally well to the nonsense still appearing in the papers about the Russian Bolsheviks. So far as Far Eastern journalists are concerned, these publications are reverberations of an explosion that occurred long before the mess of which has since been cleaned up. In plain words, the propaganda in favour of intervention in Russia has failed, and these simpletons who go on reprinting them don't know it. Queen Anne is very dead, and these suckers are still wearing crepe. The world "bally" went West long before the Great War, but these parrots are still using it. We see no harm in their filling their columns with such tripe, if their readers are willing to stand it; but it makes them look bigger fools than they are. We do not resent a good lie in a newspaper, but a transparently silly one hurts us like an ulcer on a beggar or a stink near the house. Just imagine being told in March 1926 that the Bolshevik soldiery, which has triumphed all over Russia, is officered by Germans, and hustled into action by the threatening revolvers of those officers. The man who caught the twelve pound trout with a bent pin when he was a boy is an artist compared with the inventors and circulators of such rubbish. Now, for the Lord's sake don't mistake us. Don't run away with the idea that we like the Bolsheviks. As we have said many times before, all the Bolsheviks in Russia (and all the roubles out of it) are not in our eyes worth the life of one decent British Tommy. The way we feel about these things is something like the way a doctor friend of ours used to feel in Malaya. There was a widespread superstition among white men down there that whisky was a prophylactic for malaria. He combated it all he could, because whisky was killing more of his friends than malaria ever did; but every griffin was told the stupid tale, and every griffin just as religiously passed it on. It used to make him swear. So with us and

the fools who run our newspapers for us, avidly parroting every cry they think likely to be popular—he has been thwarted and failed. The country is fed up with him and his like and his games. He has some brains, mind you. He is politically dead, and he knows it, hence the Sunday paper lachrymality. But these newspaper children playing with scissors and still inflicting upon us moribund propaganda are less knowledgeable than he. They are dead, and they don't know it.

ADVERSARIA.

Say! Hasn't the misanthrope who wrote today's leader for us let himself go, and enjoyed himself? It would be interesting to get the old man really angry about something, and then hold the thermometer to his hot air pipe. There can be no great harm in letting out the fact that he is a relation of Winston's.

In yesterday's *China Mail* we reprinted an epigram from the *New Witness*, by Susan Miles. It was about Jonah's whale, and was good; but our scissors artist missed a better one, which the *Adversarian* hereby annexes. To make the point plain for those who are not as well versed in hymns as he is, he desires to explain that the allusion to "Nature's realm" comes from a hymn beginning:

Where the whole realm of Nature mine,
It were a present far too small;
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my life, my soul, my all.
Now let Susan step to the footlights with her epigram. Here it is:
You said, "To hear the average congregation
Warble of 'Nature's realm'
makes me feel sick."
These songs of ecstasy and exaltation—
O chuck em, do! They really are too thick.
We'll sing next Sunday, lest your scorn should freeze us,
(We do not want to seem such hypocrites)
"We have a certain admiration,
Jesus,
For you, and we have brought
our threepenny bits."

We are to have that hospital for Kowloon, and that maternity hospital. See the *Gossip's* authorized announcement in a neighbouring column. The paper that gets things done is very glad to be able to publish such gratifying news. How can we put the Government on the back?

Really, it isn't so bad, you know. Comparatively speaking, it is a good government. Suppose the Government had been running the street cars as they are run now, in a "take 'em or leave 'em" spirit, or the Star Ferry, or pay what we ask or swim it—or the Telephone (Hush! Think of the children!) or the Cable Service, or the Peak Tram (with more directors and managers than employees)—now, honest Indian, could the Government that we are sometimes so cross with serve us worse? Why, hang it all, looked at in that light, comparatively speaking, it's a jolly good Government. Let's drink its health. Umbrellas.

The Office Boy has weighed in with the following. It isn't what you would call poetry. It doesn't even rhyme. But by all the goats of the Levant, it's true. Trotsky of the *China Mail* went up the hill on Wed. If he went by the Dairy Farm, let's hope he isn't dead. The office hears his bark no more.

The *Adversarian's* crazy. Whoever's tied that stray pup up is asking for trouble. Trotsky's identification number is 133. Untie him, kick him out, and he'll return to his mutton chop. Anybody who sees a yellow mongrel with a soulful face tied up anywhere is requested to say "China Mail" to him in a cooing voice. If he wags his tail at that, he's Trotsky.

The *Manchester Guardian* hits a nail where it ought to be hit when it refers to propaganda as "munitions of mendacity." But what about the old assurance that "in vain is the net spread in sight of the bird"? The suckers suck in propaganda as if it were mother's milk. Mind you, it doesn't necessarily have to be literally untrue. When they told us that 95 per cent. of the Russians would welcome Denikin and Kolchak with open arms, they didn't tell a lie. They only forgot to mention that the open arms would be loaded. The lads at the front had a terse, soldier-like phrase for propaganda. They spoke of "lie factories."

It is not hard to see whom the *Adversarian* of the London Press regarded as their proper masters. They are for the money-bags all the time. During the early weeks of January, they were busy openly warning the profiteers and the newly-rich against "police traps."

Police activity is probable on the Portsmouth Road between Putney and Esher. That sort of thing. Suppose the papers during the war had warned the Germans that anti-airmarine activity would probably be found between certain points on our coasts, what would have happened to them? Well, what's the difference? Police are just as much fighting the battles of the State as our soldiers and sailors were, against the other "baby killers." But the gang has friends who use motor-cars. Let 'em rip. Privilege, privilege. The newspapers that deliberately interfere with the execution of police duty are as much traitors as if they gave information direct to the enemy. Yet it is the other kind of papers, the very few that are not venal, and toadyish, and dishonest, that the *Respectable* fondly describe as "seditious."

Meanwhile, with so much work to do, with the world at sixes and sevens, and lamp-posts and ropes unemployed, Hongkong—dances.

I care no longer if the child shall pray for me, or pass me by. One only thing I cannot bear: To know my land, that was beguiled into a death-trap with a lie, trampled and ruined and defiled; By wealthy miscreants who smiled, And dubbed reformers "weirdly wild"—Ah, but I care, dear God, I care.

Mr. J. Hill, the general secretary of the Boilermakers' Union, says: "When Labour comes to power, Churchill will get a steady job, and that will please his best friends. That is the expense he is really afraid of under our Government—the expense of doing something useful for a living." Winston as a boilermaker "listens well," as they say in U.S.A.

It is the fashion to vilify the Press: "Spectator," but if the ordinary man owed to the daily papers nothing but a mental introduction to a thousand personalities, he would yet owe them an incalculable debt, says the *Spectator*. The *Spectator* is not, of course, a daily paper; it is a weekly stupidity. In another place it warned the venerable spinsters who read it that we (Home) are threatened with a Coalesced Newspaper Administration. In effect we have had that for years and yabs.

Latest news. Trotsky, the *China Mail* dog, has been heard of, in custody at the Central Police Station. One of our young lions has gone round to bail him out.

Who wants to be a referee for boxing? It seems to be a tougher job than refereeing football. Mr. Logan couldn't distinguish between Bux and Kerrison, and declared it a draw. In the silence that followed, you could have heard a bomb explode. All the experts looking on decided that Bux had won. Some of them have come to the *China Mail* office with their chests puffed out, showing a decisive majority of "points" for Bux. The *Adversarian* wasn't there, so he cannot settle the argument. Besides, there is no appeal in such cases. Those who backed Kerrison to win, who believed that he lost, may pay up their bets if they want to. This is the best we can do for the grumblers.

Our police force is approaching its old efficiency. You may now praise it without any stretching of conscience. Hear about that couple who left Hongkong three years ago, and have just come back? When they were leaving for Home, some jewellery was missing. They reported to the police, and gradually accustomed themselves to the idea that their property was gone for good—somebody else's good. Imagine their feelings when, a day or so after returning to the Colony, a police officer approached them. "You Mr. and Mrs. So-and-so?" "Yes." "Well, I believe we have some jewellery for you up at the Station."

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration, and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth \$5.44.

Mr. E. Ralphs left the Colony by the "Atsuta Maru" to-day on a holiday.

Mr. E. V. Lucas, the well known essayist and novelist, is passing through the Colony on the "Empress of Japan."

For knocking the referee senseless as a football match, Alfred Rayner, of Queenborough, was fined \$4 at Sittingbourne.

Macclesfield silk manufacturers have received orders from the Admiralty for the supply of silk neckerchiefs, which will keep many work-people fully employed for a year.

Two German women were found as stowaways on the arrival of an American steamer, Rockaway Park, at Methil, in the Firth of Perth. They were sent to London for deportation.

There will be a special congregation of the Hongkong University, to-morrow, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of conferring the degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) on the Rt. Hon. Sir John Jordan, F.C.

"Landlords have practically no rights at present. It is for them to show that there is alternative accommodation." So said Judge Thomas at Liverpool granting an extension of time on an order for possession of a house.

The award of trophies to winners in both Divisions of the Hongkong Students' Basketball League will take place in the Union building of the university on Monday next at 3.30 p.m. Before the presentation the "Winners" will play "The Rest."

The Hongkong University Basketball Club will play an exhibition basketball match (University "Green" v. "Yellow") at 3.00 p.m. to-morrow. Spectators, especially those who are attending the Congregation are cordially welcomed.

Sir Thomas Oliver, the well-known authority on industrial disease, proposing "The Immortal Memory" at the Newcastle Burns Club's dinner, said his great-grand-uncle, Robert Oliver, was the man who introduced Burns to Highland Mary.

Progress is being made with the preparation of the site for the Cathedral Hall, and we hope soon to be able to announce the date of the laying of the foundation stone. We hope next month to publish a final list of contributors, and so we shall be glad if all those who wish to contribute will send their money to the Hon. Treasurer as soon as possible.—*Church Notes.*

CUNARD CAPITAL INCREASE.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS.

In a statement to the shareholders concerning the proposed increase of capital of the Cunard Company, the chairman, Sir Alfred Booth, writes as follows:

"With a view to providing further capital for the purpose of developing the company's business, and, in particular, towards meeting the cost of new tonnage the directors have decided to recommend to the shareholders that the ordinary share capital of the company be increased from 3,500,000 shares of £1 each (of which 2,970,786 are already issued) to 4,500,000 shares of £1 each; and, if the proposed increase of capital is approved, to make an immediate offer of new ordinary shares to the existing ordinary shareholders and to the holders of the Government shares of £20 at the price of £1 10s per share (being a premium of 10s per share) in the proportion of one new ordinary share for every two existing ordinary shares and of ten new ordinary shares for every one existing ordinary share. The new ordinary shares will rank for dividend pari passu with the existing ordinary shares for any dividend declared after the date of this circular; the new shares will, therefore, participate to the full extent in any dividend which may be declared in respect of the year ended the 31st December, 1919.

"It will be a condition of the offer that each ordinary shareholder shall be entitled to renounce his allotment in favour of his nominees."

"The necessary meetings authorising the above-mentioned increase of capital will be held on January 30 and February 16, 1920.

"It is proposed to close the company's share register for the purpose of the allotment of the new shares at 3 p.m. on Friday, February 13, 1920, and to post the letters of allotment immediately after the confirmation meeting has been held on February 15, 1920."

"The confirmatory resolution to be submitted at the meeting of January 30, as an extraordinary resolution, is as follows:—

"That the capital of the company be increased to £7,000,000 by the creation of 1,000,000 new ordinary shares of £1 each, such shares to rank as regards dividends and in all other respects pari passu with the existing ordinary shares of the company."

REVIEW.

Peking: A historical and intimate description of its chief places of interest, by Juliet Bredon. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. 1920. 478 p.p. and 87 photos and 7 maps and/or plans. \$10.

This is a big, handsome book that every library pretending to a China shelf should have. It is the only work of its kind in English. It is authoritative. It is good reading, and includes numerous tidbits of unfamiliar Chinese lore. Sir Robert Bredon's wife, not only had exceptional opportunities for studying and knowing Peking—she had the breadth of mind and sympathy to see it whole. Moreover, she wields a capable pen, expressive of an individuality and its impressions. Such a book could easily have been made "dry" to the general reader. This one isn't. It could have been mere gush. This one is not. It is a book that the bibliophile and general reader will both enjoy.

Peking has only changed superficially. Not even the vengeful Allies, with their reprisals and their looting, have destroyed its medieval charm. "Nowhere," says our author, "can we read more dramatic sermons in stanzas." She stands "awed and fascinated before such witnesses of history reaching back beyond the birth of Christ back to the dim days when the town was only a big village with mud ramparts." This book makes clear to us the majestic proportions of Peking. The waste spaces and gardens of Peking are probably nearly equal to the river and the parks and squares of England's capital.

Chapter II introduces us to the wonderful walls, with their wide views. In the next we have the Legation Quarter and modern Peking for contrast, and some personal reminiscences of the siege. "How kindly men can be, up to the very instant of their cruelties," whenever it is not to her purpose to pursue a subject beyond her immediate objective, the author is careful to tell us where we may do so. As a guide to the bibliography of China this work has its value.

The contrast of ancient and modern is well emphasised. Think of the things between Marco Polo and Putnam Weale! From litters to limousines! The conquering Manchu of then, and the cowering pauper of now. A big theme indeed, and worthily developed. Famous and historical houses of Peking. For these, the author does somewhat what Sir Walter Besant has done for London—brought history home.

The official Master of Ceremonies at a Peking funeral is lightly sketched. "When he says, 'Gentlemen, it is time to weep,' a melancholy moan rends the air, and when he says, 'Gentlemen, it is enough,' the sobbing ceases."

The sea palaces and the Coal Hill are described and their story told, likewise the museum and the marvellous ceramics thereof. The temples are adequately treated, and produce much interesting legend.

"When the Republic was established, the question of who should worship Heaven (on behalf of the people) [disturbed the conservative element of Chinese officialdom. Then Yuan Shih-kai, a man strong enough to make his own precedents, quoted the old, unwritten law that the public offering of this sacrifice 'was the chief evidence of the right to rule,' and claimed, as the head of the new government the prerogatives of Official Intercessor. The ceremony actually took place, but it was a pale shadow of the former sacrifices, grotesquely modernized by the presence of a cinematograph operator. Even Yuan himself realized that, without the prestige of Imperial descent, what should have been reverent became ludicrous. It was therefore abandoned as un-republican, and the nation, indifferently transferring allegiance from Emperor to President, gave a remarkable example of how the Chinese will sometimes suddenly accept the overthrow of their traditions" (p. 137-138).

In a Confucian hall: "Why do you not at least clean off this lovely throne?" we inquire of the meek-faced guardian. "Because," he replied, "if I did, tourists would sit upon the sacred seat, whereas, if left dirty, none will be tempted to do so." This was very sound judgment, and quite possibly true reverence, for tourists are dreadful. We do not agree with (or quote) the lady's comment on the incident.

In a Buddhist temple there are some tablets to commemorate the soldiers who died in the World War, also an altar with lamps.

"But no Chinese soldiers were killed on those dreadful European battlefields," we suggested.

"Certainly. We know that. They are for the foreign soldiers."

"Of course you realize that none of those dead are Buddhists?" "Yes, but may we not admire the beauty of their sacrifice? And are not all faiths fundamentally alike in that they desire the good of all mortals? In your Christian churches do you not pray for the salvation of all and believe in it?"

At a loss to admit that immense kindly toleration such as this is not universal, we remain silent (p. 201). A very pretty incident.

But you must turn these 478 pages for yourselves; we cannot pretend to quote a tithe of the treasures they contain. We will close with a useful hint to curio shoppers: found on page 381. "Never forget

OUR DAIRY FARM.

NOT PROFITTEERING.

A few days ago the Dairy Farm was the subject of a mild Adversarial Joke. It was thought only fair that the Company's side of the question should be heard. To this end a reporter was sent to it for information. "It is very easy," one of the officials told the reporter, "to get indignant and judge by appearances, but who is supposed to run a business without making it pay?"

That does not necessarily involve profiteering. The fact is that the Dairy Farm which is accused of taking advantage of the rate of exchange, ordered its butter from Australia months ago, when the dollar was 4s. instead of nearly 6s. Shipments have been delayed on account of strikes but the butter has never failed on the market. Thanks to the foresight of the management an ample stock is always kept in cold storage. This means that \$150,000 worth of butter, meat, etc., are waiting for consumption. Besides, as most accounts run with one or two months credit (let us not mention the few that drag along for six months) we must add another \$150,000 locked up in the business, a total of \$300,000, on which the Company has to pay interest.

Moreover the public should consider that the price of milk has not been increased these last eighteen years, although the price of live stock and the cost of production has increased by 200 per cent. But milk is a product of pure necessity, which the Company wants to keep within the means of the humblest inhabitant of the Colony. So you see how hard it is to satisfy everybody. Coming back to the subject of butter, the price of which was remarked on, how many times have we caught an innocent coolie sticking his fingers in the lump, thus obliging Mr. and Mrs. X. to send it back to the Farm with cries of indignation. Or the same coolie will carry the butter close to the fish. "Tell me whom you want, I shall tell you who you are." Sad but true, the fish has not improved in its smell but the butter has gained, and back it must go likewise. Who is to bear the loss? Speaking of profiteering you know that the Canton Government put a tax on all outgoing poultry, consequently there was a shortage of chickens for Chinese. New Year and were sold in our city market for 90 cents a pound. As the Chinese knew that the Dairy Farm prices were lower, up they came in a long string and they got poultry at 50 cents a pound. They were quite satisfied and would have emptied the whole shop had we not thought of the interest of our regular customers and stopped the sale. It is not a small responsibility to attend to 800 head of cattle, keep specialists on the staff, bring stock from Europe, especially since the war, satisfy the shareholders at the end of the year and the customers who do not know the details of the business and always consider themselves abused."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND THE BAG OF GOLD.

The story of how Mr. Lloyd George took shelter in a sentry-box has been related by a member of the crew of H.M.S. Broke to a Press representative.

Off the pier at Boulogne one wintry night Captain Evans, the ship's command, heard that somebody on shore wished to speak to him. He landed, and found Sir Maurice Hankey, Sir William Robertson, and the Premier all huddled together in a sentry-box, and trying to keep warm. He was told that they wished to cross the Channel that night.

The party were transferred to the Broke and invited to remain during the passage to England—there was a gale running—in a cabin where five millions' worth of gold had been stored for transmission to England.

No sooner had the party disembarked at Dover than the news spread throughout the ship that one of the bags, with \$10,000 in it, could not be accounted for. Later, to the intense relief of all, it was found there had been a miscount.

In the enthusiasm of the moment, when some attractive specimen strikes your fancy, that every trick of Western antiquarians, and a thousand original ones of their own, are familiar to Chinese dealers. They peel their pearls, bury their bronzes to give them a fine patina, dye their furs, smoke their embroideries, imitate jade, till rock crystals, forge date marks and cleverly insert new bottoms in old vases. The temptation to cheat the novice is generally irresistible. In quality, in price, or both, and the most ingratiating and convincing salesman is often the worst offender. This is a book on which both author and publisher are to be congratulated.

WAR OFFICE COMMUNIQUE.

Emblem to be worn on ribbon of Victory Medal to denote that the wearer has been mentioned in despatches.

1. His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of an emblem being worn on the ribbon of the Victory Medal by all personnel borne on the strength of the British, Dominion, Colonial and Indian Expeditionary Forces, who have been mentioned one or more times in the military despatches during the recent war, by a Commander in the Field.

2. The emblem will be an oak leaf in bronze.

3. Two emblems will be supplied in each case. Additional emblems will not be worn in respect of a second or subsequent mention in despatches.

4. Warrant Officers, non-commissioned officers and men no longer serving should apply to the Officer in Charge of the corps in which they last served, stating the date, or approximate date, of the London Gazette in which the "Mention" appeared, also the theatre of War. Officers in Charge will submit nominal lists, in duplicate, of such individuals periodically to the Secretary, War Office, 27, Pilgrim Street, London E.C.4. Officers no longer serving and any other personnel not specified herein should apply to the Secretary, War Office (A.G. 10), 27, Pilgrim Street, E.C.4, stating the date or approximate date of the London Gazette in which the "Mention" appeared, also the theatre of war.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Chamber's fortnightly report has the following notes on import prices current.

Cotton piece goods and fancy cotton goods. Owing to fears of troubles in Canton our market has ruled quiet during the interval. Manchester remains very strong. Many shipments are late and there is a general dearth of Spot Cargo.

Cotton yarn.—A fairly good volume of business has transpired. The bulk of the demand on the lower counts, which appreciated \$5 to \$7 per bale, while the higher counts were comparatively neglected and values of same remain stationary.

Quotations are: No. 10s at \$22.270, No. 12s at \$250.295, No. 16s at \$290.335, No. 20s at \$320.365. Arrivals 3,500 bales. Sales 5,000 bales. Shipments nil. Unsold Stock 2,000 bales. Bargains 18,000 bales.

Woolens.—Market firm moderate trade doing at enhanced values.

Raw Cottons.—Market is quiet but steady with Indian descriptions nominally quoted at \$44.56 and Chinese grades at \$47.60 per picul.

Metals.—Very little doing since China New Year. Prices well maintained.

FLOUR MARKET REPORT.

Stock.—About 200,000 sacks. Quotations.—American Patent, \$3.70 per sack; American Cut off, \$3.35 per sack; American Straight, \$3.32 per sack; Japanese 2nd Patent (old stock), per sack; Japanese 3rd Patent, per sack; Japanese 3rd Patent, per sack; Shanghai flour 2nd, \$3.27 per sack; Shanghai flour 3rd, per sack; Australian No. 1, \$3.28 per sack; Australian No. 2, \$3.10 per sack; Australian No. 3, per sack.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC ON TROOPSHIP.

GENERAL, COLONEL, AND SEVERAL SOLDIERS SUCCEMB.

The tragic story of an influenza outbreak on board a troopship, resulting in the deaths of a major, general, a colonel, and several soldiers, was related on the arrival on January 23, at Plymouth of the transport Melita, telegraphs the *Daily Chronicle* correspondent.

The Melita brought for demobilisation from India a number of officers, over 800 men of various regiments, and a number of women and children.

The troops also included the cadres of the 1st-5th Royal West Kent Regiment.

The epidemic broke out when the ship was between Bombay and the Red Sea, and altogether between 100 and 150 men were stricken.

When the ship finally reached Plymouth between 30 and 40 men were still receiving medical treatment.

In the Red Sea Major-General Henley succumbed to the disease, and was buried at sea.

Four soldiers and one woman passenger also died, and after the vessel had come to anchor in Plymouth Sound the officer commanding the West Kents, Colonel Douglas Clark, who had served with the battalion in Mesopotamia, also died after only a few days' illness. His body was landed at Plymouth and taken to the military hospital.

In all there were seven deaths from influenza.

Spent your Evening in a "WALLA WALLA" Launch.

BOXING.

WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

DISAPPOINTING FIGHT ENDS IN A DRAW.

After fifteen rounds of close fighting and a great deal of clinching the fight for the Welterweight Championship of the Colony between Sky Kerrison (holder) and Iron Bux, was declared a draw by Mr. Logan, who officiated as referee. Last night's tournament was under the aegis of the Hongkong Boxing Association and attracted a record crowd to the Theatre Royal. It was packed long before the first fight started. H. E. the Governor, Major General Ventris, Vice Admiral Duff, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Commodore Gurner, Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, Hon. Mr. N. J. Stabb, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, Mr. C. D. Melbourne were present together with many officials of the boxing association.

The evening's programme turned out to be a very interesting one. Willingness was exhibited on all sides and if in some of the contests a lack of science was displayed it was made up for by the way things were mixed up. Maher retained his title of amateur lightweight champion by putting Haimen down for the count in the second round, with a hit to the mark. It was a real scientific blow, travelling only a short distance but having behind it the full weight of the shoulder. The main event of the evening was disappointing, it being spoiled by too much clinching and holding and Bux was not the only offender in this respect. The whole match was fought out at close range which suited Bux who aroused general admiration at the way he placed his to the jaw with either hand as he went in. Kerrison very rarely tried to make use of the ring and the footwork he is known to be capable of. He went for Bux at his own game, attempting to jab him to the jaw as he came in. In fact Kerrison scored quite considerably with these nasty hits but it took a lot to keep Bux away once he had fairly started. The result of the tactics adopted was that from the point of view of a British audience the fight was spoiled. A lot of clinching and wrestling never goes down. A sound, open fight is wanted. There were few spectacular pieces of boxing. Many had seen Sky hitting clean hard blows but Bux's style rendered anything in that nature out of the question. The men mostly got together and slammed away until parted by the referee. Apart from Bux being warned for butting there was no hint of unpleasantness and with out any idea of partisanship Bux is to be congratulated on his showing. He was fighting under strange conditions and had been handicapped in the matter of training with sparring partners since his arrival here. The decision of a draw was unpopular, the general feeling being that Bux had won.

The other matches were quite mediocre. Byrne and Bye gave a good exhibition of everything except boxing, though this should not discourage them as they are obviously inexperienced. Bye possesses one of the attributes of a fighter, aggressiveness. His motto should also be "walk in, not out" as he let several chances go by through not following up. Deaconhart was too good for Kibbler and playing for the body soon had his man in difficulty, eventually compelling him to give up. Rogers also surrendered, to Willoughby.

THE WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Excitement was high when Bux entered the ring attended by three Americans. Sky followed shortly afterwards, his retinue including Kid Marriott and Seaman Hewlett. The weights announced by "Manager Willden" were: Kerrison 146 lbs, Bux 147 lbs. Mr. Willden also explained that the fight would be under N.S.C. rules, which he had explained to Bux which he thoroughly understood. The men shook hands heartily on meeting for the referee's final instructions.

Round 1. After preliminary sparring Bux went in with a rush shooting out his left, Kerrison stabbed his left to the jaw and broke ground. Bux again went to close quarters, driving his left and right to the face and receiving in turn hits to the face and body. In close work he belted Sky about the body with great cleverness. Kerrison was ready to mix things, there being a good deal of clinching.

Round 2. Bux at once went to close range scoring with a left to the body, again using both hands effectively as they closed. Kerrison's stabbing left was in evidence and he scored with it several times. The referee cautioned Bux twice for low hitting.

Round 3. Kerrison had to accept more body punishment at the opening although he caught Bux with a jab to the face, ripping his right to the ribs as they went into a clinch. Kerrison seemed to be ill advised to mix things with a man like Bux who always had the best of close rallies.

Round 4. Kerrison sent over a hard right as Bux came into him but it did not land squarely. His left was repeatedly reaching Bux's face. Towards the end of the round Bux loosed off a terrific right swing as they parted which, if it had landed, would probably have settled the matter. Up to this time Bux had

had the better of the fighting, scoring particularly freely at close range.

Round 5. Bux took this round by a big margin, scoring with some heavy hits to the face and body. At the conclusion Kerrison seemed to be somewhat distressed. Bux sent Kerrison back on his heels with a straight left to the jaw and immediately landed a swinging right.

Round 6. This session started off with Bux making the fighting but it soon steadied down and the round closed without much of incident having happened.

Round 7. Bux again found Kerrison's face with a swinging left and immediately went to close quarters, banging away with both hands to the body. Kerrison got his left going as Bux came in with some effect.

Round 8. The fight had not improved much in the matter of clinching. Bux paid most attention to the body and Kerrison meeting him with a jolting left as he came on.

Round 9. This round ended evenly. Bux at once sailed in on the bell sounding, sending in two good body hooks. Kerrison whipped across his right but landed high. During a scrimmage Bux swung out a hefty right, again being wide.

Round 10. Kerrison stopped a heavy hit at the opening of the round which rather made him ease up. He went in to mix things, both swapping body blows until ordered to break. Bux was warned for using his head.

Round 11. Bux again incurred the displeasure of the referee for butting and was threatened with disqualification the announcement being regarded very unpopularly.

Round 12. Kerrison's round. As Bux came in he sent his left to the jaw following it with a stinging right. Bux was brought up in his tracks, but, hitting out with his left, he fell into a clinch. Kerrison did well in the following close fighting.

Round 13. Bux again came up strongly again. There was a fine piece of quick hitting when Kerrison feinted with his left for the jaw, with the intention of bringing over his right. Bux saw the move and immediately sent along his right scoring to the jaw. It was a fine clean piece of work.

Round 14. There was not much between them in this round, clinching and wrestling marring it.

Round 15. The last round opened at a hot rate. Getting close in both slammed away until parted. Bux tried hard for a deciding punch but could not connect.

At the end of the fight Mr. Logan said: Gentlemen, it has been one of the best fights we have in Hongkong tonight. I cannot separate them. I declare it a draw.

The decision was greeted with the usual signs of dissent.

THE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Young Maher, Hongkong, successfully defended his title of amateur lightweight champion, against E.R.A. Haimen, H.M.S. Hawkins, putting him down for the count in the second round. The opening round gave promise of a good fight, both hitting quickly and cleanly. When the second round had gone about half way Haimen down went for the count.

A blow on the mark Maher waited for him to come in and then ducking below his left lead, jabbed home his right—a beautifully timed blow.

CORPORAL COOK (H.M.S. "HAWKINS") BEAT STOKER, MAY (H.M.S. "CARLISLE").

May had an advantage of three pounds in weight. Cook started off well, reaching the face with his left and sending in a couple of nice hooks to the body. He did most of the attacking although his rushes brought the penalty of receiving stiff straight jabs to the face.

Cook was down for a count of eight in the third round following his receiving a stiff shot to the jaw but he was not seriously damaged and on rising got home a similar punch on May. May had a narrow escape in the fourth session, a wicked right just grazing him. Cook was doing very well and had the lead on points. The last round was well fought out both taking considerable punishment. Major Hapson gave Cook the verdict—a popular decision.

D. SEAMAN BYRNE (H.M.S. ALACRITY) V. D.C. NYE (WILTS).

These lads put up a rather scrap in spite of the fact that neither had much notion of defence. Nye took any amount of punishment but was always ready for more. He repeatedly chased Byrne round the ring and at times looked as though he would win by a K.O. His greatest fault was in not following up. If he had done this he would undoubtedly have won earlier. Both were pretty well damaged and tired by the sixth round. For an exhibition of gameness on both sides the match would be hard to beat.

SEAMAN DEACONHART V. JACK KIBBLER (CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS).

This was a fee round contest at catch weights. Deaconhart scaling 142 lbs and Kibbler 134 lbs. Deaconhart early gave evidence that he was the cleverer boxer and did quite a lot of damage with hits to the body. In the fifth round Deaconhart slipped a hard right hook to Kibbler's mid-section which made the latter double up. He turned away and seemed likely to drop but managed to keep to his feet. Deaconhart very sportingly kept well clear, until the referee called on them to box on. The end came in the sixth round when a similar blow took all the steam out of Kibbler and he gave up.

SIBERIAN REFUGEES.

Clothes &c. have been received from the following:—
Mr. R. E. Bridger, Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co.
Mrs. A. E. Griffin, Barker Road Peak.
Mrs. A. C. Dias.
Mrs. Kring, 2nd donation per Mrs. W. Dunbar.

Mrs. Grimshaw and ladies of Quarry Bay, 6 pr. socks, and clothes.
Girls of The Diocesan Girls' School, Kowloon, 6 pr. socks and handkerchiefs.
Mrs. Lander, St. Paul's College—Socks.

Mr. G. Hogg, International Bank. Anonymous, 5 parcels.
Money has been received, as follows:—
Sale of "White Horse" Posters \$2.00
Mrs. Strahan, 30 Nathan Road Kowloon, Tiffin Sweep 4.00
"Woolley" 3.00

The following letter is of interest:—
The Canadian Red Cross Society, Vladivostok, Siberia,
January 30, 1920.

Dear Mrs. Stabb.—Your letter of January 15 is just received, and I thank you very much for the information it contains and for the advice that you will continue to send as much refugee and other stuff as you possibly can.

The four cases reached us safely two weeks ago and were in good shape. The goods are splendid and have given a great deal of relief to needy people here. The old clothing is a God-send to the people, and the quilts. I have not the least doubt, have practically saved lives.

The crowd of refugees awaiting around the entrance to our office every morning appealing for stuff has become so enormous that we have had to appeal for assistance from the Police to keep the passage way open through which we can get back and forward.

On Sunday morning last I secured an interview with the Fortresses Commandant here and arranged with him that he should furnish a committee of two or three reliable Russian women, and motor car for the purpose of visiting the homes of the applicants for help and seeing if they were really deserving cases. We give them the names and addresses and they report upon the conditions they find. In this way we are trying to prevent giving goods to unworthy people, or those who are not in most dire need.

Again thanking you for the shipment, and for the one that is coming, we remain—Very truly yours,
(Sd.) J. S. ATKINSON,
Captain.

(for Officer in Charge Medical Stores Department British Military Mission, Vladivostok).

From the above it will be seen how greatly the little that Hongkong can do is appreciated. The collectors feel much gratitude to those who continue to send garments as for the packing—and beg for more. Please send as before to Mrs. W. Dunbar, 7, Queen's Gardens, Helena May Institute, and to Mrs. Lafrantz, who has kindly consented to take the place of Mrs. Stabb, who is leaving the Colony—who asks that parcels may continue to be sent to St. John's Place, Garden Road.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SEAMAN WILLOUGHBY BEAT

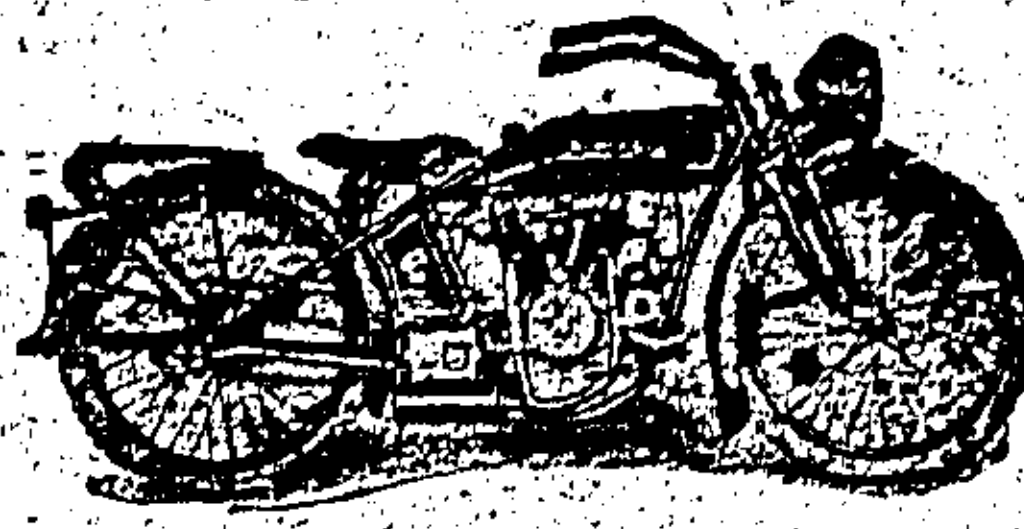
SGT. ROGERS.

Substituting E.R.A. Sergeant, Seaman Willoughby compelled Sgt. Rogers to give up in the fourth round of a scheduled six round bout. The fight while it lasted was very interesting to watch both scoring with clean hits. Rogers fell heavily to the boards during a clinch and seemed to have damaged his knee. He was badly punished in the third and fourth rounds.

During the evening Denzio and Flores, two well-known Manila boxers who are on their way to the States were introduced to the audience.

The band of H.M.S. "Hawkins" played selections before the commencement of the programme and during the interval.

EMBLEM MOTOR CYCLES.



A LIGHTWEIGHT OF GRACE AND QUALITY AS GOOD AS IT LOOKS.

SOLD COMPLETE WITH ACCESSORIES.

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

13, CHATER ROAD.

ORGAN RECITAL.

The following is the programme of the recital 51 be given by Mr. Denman Fuller F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M. in St. John's Cathedral on Monday at 6 p.m.

1.—Fantasia and Fugue in G Minor Bach.
2.—An Irish Phantasy W. Wolstenholme.

3.—Hydnings March Grieg.
4.—Canzonetta Felix Corbett.
HYMN 108.

5.—In Springtime Ralph Kinder.
6.—The Storm Lemmens.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Gompertz to act as Chief Justice.
Mr. J. R. Wood as Puisne Judge.
Mr. E. A. Irving as First Police Magistrate.

Mr. E. O. Hutchison as Pensioners Director (Widows and Orphans).
Mr. A. R. Cavalier to be a member of the Board of Examiners, vice the late N. G. Nolan.

Mr. Lau Chupak unofficial M.L.C.
Dr. Koch a member of the Sanitary Board, in Mr. Bowley's place.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of March, 1920, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1919 and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 4th March, 1920, until SATURDAY, the 20th March, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 6, 1920.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "S.W. AZI."

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 15th March, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before March 20th, 1920, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on any Tuesdays & Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon, within the free storage period.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 6, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CO-OPERATIVE) on

SATURDAY, March 13, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 6, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One "Excelsior Motor Cycle" 15 H.P. twin cylinder, complete with generator, speedometer, lamp horn, etc., guaranteed in first class running order.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 6, 1920.

NOTICES.

BRINGS THE SUMMER GARDEN

TO YOUR

WINTER TABLE.

LUSCIOUS FRUITS FROM THE LAND OF KENT—

Raspberries in Syrup	per tin	80 cts.
Strawberries	"	90 "
Black Currants	"	\$1.00 "
Gooseberries	"	65 cts.
Victoria Plums	"	65 "
Loganberries	"	90 "
Cherries	"	90 "
Damsons	"	75 "

ALSO

Edgars Marrowfat Peas per tin 40 cts.
grown and packed in Kent.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW

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RECORDS.

JUST RECEIVED.

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HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW,
BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MEITZ, RED WING,
ROBERTS, & VENN-SEVERIN MARINE ENGINES
We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

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AND

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.
Re-painting a specialty.

INQUIRIES AND INSPECTIONS INVITED.

Call at our Motor Garage

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Phone 659

NOTICE.

We have just received fresh stocks of all GUTEX preparations. GUTEX is absolutely the last thing in medicine. Try it.

Peppermint Tooth Paste, the scientific new departure in Dental Preparations. Prices lowered by high exchange.

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"Choice of all"

Choice Mineral Waters

Do you know

That TWO HUNDRED AND ONE of the most eminent physicians of America petitioned Congress a few years ago to admit Tansan free of Customs charges?

That Tansan has carried off the HIGHEST AWARDS at every Exhibition where it has been shown in competition with most of the best known waters in the world?

That Tansan will counteract the injurious effects of bad whisky?

That the Tansan Spring is open to inspection by any one desirous of seeing this remarkable water issuing from its source?

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6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.



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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR"	9,000	14th Mar.	MANHILL & LONDON via Cte.
"DUNERA"	8,400	at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"BANCA"	8,000	14th Mar.	MANHILL & LONDON direct.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	14th Mar.	Strait, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,300	April	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	8,000	5th Mar.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,000	11th Mar.	Shanghai.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Cargo Only.
*Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
the P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
*Passengers tranship at Colombo to Manila.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or bills of lading.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company and the Consignee's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas at 10 a.m.
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

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Agents.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU Wednesday, 17th Mar. at 11 a.m.
*TAJIMA MARU (Cargo only) Sunday, 21st March.
KATORI MARU Tuesday, 18th April, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.
*Calling Manila.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

ATSUBA MARU Saturday, 6th March, At Noon.
SHIDZUKA MARU Friday, 19th March, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore,
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

DAKAR MARU End of April.
TSUYAMA MARU End of April.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo,
Suez and Port Said.

CALCUTTA MARU Thursday, 18th March.
TOBA MARU Beginning of April.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 24th Mar. at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 24th April, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAYANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Manila,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOTTORI MARU Saturday, 13th March.
GENOA MARU Beginning of April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape,
TOBA MARU End of March.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TOYOMI MARU Saturday, 6th March.
SHINYO MARU Wednesday, 17th March.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

BARODATE MARU Tuesday, 23rd March.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 24th March, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Saturday, 17th April, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YOKOHAMA MARU Saturday, 6th March at 11 a.m.
SHINYO MARU (Kobe only) Sunday, 7th March.
NICHIO MARU (Kobe only) Tuesday, 9th March.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
B. YAMADA, Manager.

Telephone No. 221 & 223

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan.	Tango Maru	Toyoko Kien Kaisha	On 11th March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Shingo Maru	Toyoko Kien Kaisha	On 14th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Enador	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th Mar.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Elition	The Admiral Line	About 17th March.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S.F. &c.	Arabia Maru	Omits Shosen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monteagle	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 17th Mar.
New York via Suez.	Lucero	Butterfield & Swire	About 17th March.
Australian Ports via Japan.	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
New York via Panama.	Aryo Maru	Toyoko Kien Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Portland.	Lucero	Butterfield & Swire	About 17th March.
New York via Panama.	The Admiral Line	The Admiral Line	About 17th March.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.	Munster Castle	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	About 17th March.
Shanghai.	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Shanghai.	Khiva	P. & O. B.I. & L.	On 17th Mar.
Shanghai and Ningbo.	Sunling	Butterfield & Swire	On 17th Mar.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon.	Chosen	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli.	Ceylon Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.	Van Waerwijck	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 17th Mar.
Singapore, Bangkok & Singapore.	Kaijo Maru	Omits Shosen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow.	Shisen Maru	Omits Shosen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
London and Rotterdam.	Halshing	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 17th Mar.
Bombay & Colombo.	Swazi	The Bank (Ind. Limited)	On 17th Mar.
London and Antwerp.	Salgon Maru	Omits Shosen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
London via Suez, Pang & Cte.	Andes Maru	Omits Shosen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Mauritius, Saigon Bay, Durban.	Atsuta Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said.	Takomo Maru	Omits Shosen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy.	Kashimaru	P. & O. B.I. & L.	On 17th Mar.
	Saba Maru	Omits Shosen Kaisha	On 17th Mar.

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THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A
3 K. W. 32 AND 110 VOLT MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF
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For the Popularity
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WE HAVE STOCKS OF MACHINES WITH OUTPUTS OF FROM
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AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer Kashmir
carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be
despatched from this port on or about
8th March, 1920 taking cargo for the
above ports. Passengers accommodation
in the connecting vessel, if available
before departure from Hongkong,
Suez and Valparaiso (cargo for Italy,
France and London (under arrangement)
will be conveyed in this steamer
proceeding to Bombay and there
transhipping to the connecting steamer
for Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at this Office
until 11 Noon the day before sailing.
The contents and value of all packages
are required.
For further particulars, sailing dates,
etc. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
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Hongkong, March 1, 1920.

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LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS.
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Also Shipchandlery Articles.
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KAILAN, MINING ADMINISTRATION.
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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.
S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, Mar. 24th.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, April 1st.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, May 19th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels
S.S. "WEST ALABAMA" TUESDAY, March 24th.
S.S. "WEST VIRGINIA" MONDAY, March 28th.
S.S. "ARCHER" SATURDAY, March 30th.
S.S. "WEST KANSAS" Late April, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual
Ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LARK GILFEN" MONDAY, March 8th, for Madras, via Hai-
phong, Saigon, Singapore, Port Swetten-
ham, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta.
Cargo accepted on through bills of lading to Baltimore, Havana, Mexico,
Central and South American ports.
For further information apply to—
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TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
For
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
via Kobe and Yokohama.
"MAQUAN" Sailing about March 12.
"WEST IVAN" Late March.
Further sailings to be announced later.
Through B/Ls issued to all Overland Common Points
in U.S. and Canada.
For rates and further particulars apply to
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
Temporary Office. HANK LINE LTD., King's Building.

FOR CUBA PORTS DIRECT.

HAVANA CAR ENAS CAIBARIEN
U.S.R.
S.S. "WEST KADER" 10th March, 1920.
For Freight and Particulars apply to
STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents.
Powell's Building. Telephone 3908

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF HOLLAND.)

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on March 11th.
To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.
This vessel offers excellent Cabin accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
Wireless Telegraphy.
For Freight and Passage apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

For MELBOURNE via SYDNEY, QUEENSLAND PORTS
(including PORT DARWIN) SAIDAKA & MANILA.

EXCELLENT PASSENGER SERVICE

S.S. "HWAH PING"
Sailing on about 16th March.
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Agents.
113, Connaught Road, Central.

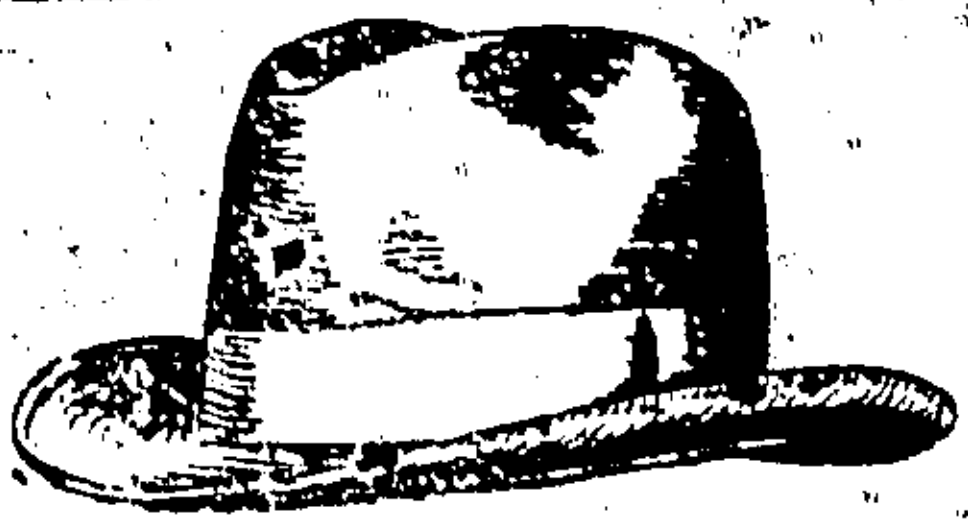
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DIRECT
THROUGH SERVICE TO ALL OVERLAND POINTS
VIA
PORT OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.
Operating the following FAR EASTERN SERVICE for the account
of the United States Shipping Board.
S.S. "WEST MONTOP" loading about March 16th.
S.S. "WEST HIRA" loading about April 15th.
Through rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all
overland points in the United States.
OFFICES—SINGAPORE, MANILA, SHANGHAI, KOBE.
HONGKONG OFFICE—3rd Floor, Prince's Building,
Chester Road, Telephone No. 1069.
OHAS. E. RICHARDSON, General Agent for South China.

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CAPSULES
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The most comfortable Hat
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MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
16, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 28.

HOSPITALS

HONGKONG'S BITTER NEED.

HOPE ON THE HORIZON.

[By THE GOSSIP.]

Many public spirited men and some suffering citizens have agitated for better hospital accommodation for Europeans in the Colony, at intervals, during the last few years.

I have spent some weeks trying to get into touch with anyone who was likely to give me reliable information and have now succeeded. Everyone admits the crying need for (1) a maternity hospital or maternity wing attached to a hospital in a good locality; (2) a hospital in Kowloon; (3) a new Government Civil Hospital in a better locality leaving the present one for the use of Chinese patients.

Briefly, we are to have these. I am informed on the very best authority that a suitable site for the Kowloon Hospital is now being considered and that we may take it for granted that it will not be long before this need is met.

They are also carefully considering the accommodation at present available for women, who desire or are obliged to go to a home or hospital for their confinement.

The Government supplies a bungalow connected with the Civil Hospital, which everyone admits is situated in an overcrowded and noisy part of the town and to the lay mind the number of deaths in child birth that occur in this town seems to be extraordinary high. We will presume that the government maternity bungalow is ideally run on modern and hygienic lines, with a separate staff of nurses, but even then no one can or does contend that it is in any way a desirable place for a European woman.

The modern woman considers it wiser to go to a maternity home for the birth of her child, for very few houses especially in Hongkong have modern conveniences of any sort.

The Barker Road Hospital stands as a monument of misappropriation. Originally intended for a maternity hospital it was built by the Government from subscribed funds as a memorial to Queen Victoria's Jubilee. For a short while it fulfilled its function when suddenly after a change of medical officers it was diverted from its object and though it is still a most satisfactory place for women and children it does not even in that capacity entirely come up to need. Anyone entering the hospital is obliged and so I am told to abandon her usual medical attendant, for the private practitioner is apparently not allowed access to the Government Hospitals. This alone constitutes a grievance, for the faith and trust in ones own medical man, plays a large part in the fight for restored health. That however is a side issue, the great outstanding fact is that though the government purchased the property adjacent to the hospital for the express purpose of converting it into a maternity wing, no step has been taken to remedy existing conditions, and the newly acquired property has been used for the purpose of housing a government servant. I am glad to be able to announce that this matter is most likely to be dealt with almost immediately and that there is a fixed determination on the part of these in authority to see it through. In the meantime we still have that beautifully equipped and ideally situated white elephant the Matilda Hospital, crying aloud to be put to general use and bound down by absurd restrictions, causing discontent and annoyance and helping only a very small section of the community.

A little while ago the wife of a Sanitary Inspector wished to gain admission. Her husband was earning \$175 a month, but in spite of the combined efforts of doctors and friends, she could not get in while at the same time a member of the Church Mission Society, whose salary was over \$200 a month with a house thrown in, got the receipt of the excellent and free nursing offered by this establishment to those who under the will are eligible for entry. This, of course, is not a government matter, and I suppose if it had been possible for the government to interfere and squash the conditions which make the hospital so unsatisfactory as a public convenience, they would long ago have done something about it.

There is left for our consideration the Peak Hospital, a private concern

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Logan & Co. report on March 5.

The week under review has been devoid of interest with a very small amount of business passing. A few cash transactions have been put through but until money becomes easier any substantial increase in prices is remote. Our local companies all appear to have done well, which is evidenced by the dividends paid on China Sugars \$25, and Green Island Cements cents 80. The Shanghai market is also quiet but there is a strong demand for Shanghai Docks at Tis. 108 and Langkats at Tis. 131.

Banks.—Hongkong & Shanghai Banks have dropped from our last quotation of \$560 to \$525.

Shipping.—Macao Steamboats have buyers at \$201 and Indo-Chinas at \$205. Shell Transports can be obtained at 225/- and Star Ferries at \$28.

Sugars.—China Sugars have buyers at \$211 (cum dividend of \$25 per share). Malabons are quiet with sellers at \$42½.

Docks and Wharves.—Kowloon Docks are slightly easier with shares offering at \$154. Kowloon Wharves are wanted at \$83. Shanghai Docks have buyers at Tis. 108 cash and Tis. 111 March delivery.

Miscellaneous.—Cements after a declaration of dividend of cents 80 per share are strong at \$77. The following have all buyers:—China Lights (old) \$7.30 and (new) \$5.30; China Providents \$7½; Dairy Farms \$21; Hongkong Trams \$64; Steam Laundries \$34; Powells \$15, and Wisemans \$27½.

run by a firm of doctors, but open to patients from other firms or to anyone who can pay the fees. There, all classes of work are accepted, though no special maternity wing exists, the hospital undertakes maternity cases.

The firm and the staff fully realize that the building does not come up to modern requirements and that work has to be done under extraordinary difficulties. Since the war a new staff of highly trained sisters under a capable matron has been appointed.

The shareholders or owners of the Peak Hospital realize its limitations, but they also realize that it constitutes, even in its imperfect condition, a refuge or a sanctuary to many people. Should they decide to close the hospital, residents in Hongkong would certainly suffer to a considerable degree. Most of the members of the firm controlling the hospital will be retiring in a few years and they desire now to give up their financial interest and responsibility and hand it over to the public, in other words the government. It will, of course, be necessary to rebuild and plans have been drawn up for a large building containing 20 wards, operating theatre, maternity wing with a separate staff of nurses and to be right away from the medical and surgical cases. It is to be hoped that the public will support the scheme and do what they can to see it carried out. It is proposed to have a staff of nurses living at the hospital house, who would be available for private work. This would be a great boon to people who at present have the great difficulty in securing any form of trained nursing in their own homes.

I have now shown that the only places for European women to go for maternity cases are the Civil Hospital and the Peak Hospital, but that if all the plans now on hand materialize they should shortly have accommodation at the Victoria Hospital and later a fully equipped and modern new wing at the Peak Hospital.

The Chinese community is well catered for in this respect. Women who in the ordinary circumstances of their lives would be dependent on the unskilled care of their friends and relatives may have Chinese midwives who have been trained by Dr. Hickling. These work among the poor Chinese women and call upon Dr. Hickling for assistance when needed. The Tung Wah Hospital is free. At the Nethersole and Wanchai Hospital a nominal fee is paid by those who can afford to pay and they are also admitted free of charge to the Government Civil. There is now a scheme afoot to abandon the old Civil Hospital and leave it for the use of Chinese and build a new hospital in a more suitable locality for Europeans. The schemes are excellent and it looks as if a time might shortly dawn when the Europeans in Hongkong will have nothing to complain of as far as hospitals are concerned.

A NOVEL SEND-OFF.

Sergt. "Willie" Shannon of the Hongkong Police left for Ireland on well earned leave by the s.s. "Fushima Maru" this morning. He was given a right royal send-off by his comrades and friends. A detachment from the Hawkers' Guild was also present and Sergeant Shannon was presented with a bouquet of flowers. A great lot of amusement was caused when, on arriving at Blake Pier, Sergt. Shannon was received by a "guard of honour" drawn from the 1st Battalion of Street Cooks, under the command of Sergt. McAlvie. These men, armed with their bamboo poles, were drawn up on either side of the pier, and on the word of command, presented arms very smartly. After inspecting the troops, Sergt. Shannon boarded the company launch and pushed off towards the ship amid much cheering and firing of crackers. We join his comrades in wishing Sergt. Shannon bon voyage and a happy holiday.

MORE SMALL CHANGE CONFISCATED.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. N. L. Smith, a Chinese who was arrested on board the s.s. "Sumamahol" yesterday, was charged with attempting to export \$35 worth of Hongkong 10 cent pieces. A search party went on board to search for contraband prior to the ship leaving for Kowloon, and the coins were found in the defendant's box. He said he was No. 1 cargo cooie on board the ship and travels to and from Kowloon with the ship. The small change was given him by his employer to pay the wages of the men under him. His Worship did not believe the story and ordered the money to be confiscated.

NOTICES

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH! FISH!
FINNAN HADDOK
FILLET HADDOCK
KIPPERS
AND
SALT SIBERIAN SALMON
NEW SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED.
We now have for sale
COULOMMIER CHEESE
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

MOTOR THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT FOR
BOATS Co., Ltd. HIRE
SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT.
Head Office: Praya East Station at Blake Pier.
Tel. 307. Tel. 1257.
Passengers conveyed to and from steamers or across the harbour. Our reliable craft are eminently suited for PICNIC PARTIES, roomy but economical.
Forget the last ferry. We take you to Tsai Tsai Tui for \$1.00—specially reduced fare.
General Terms: \$2.00 per hour or part thereof, or \$1.00 per trip not exceeding 10 minutes.
Our runners will meet you on the WESTERN SIDE of Blake Pier. For long trips and hire by the day apply to the Superintendent there.
MUK LIN, Managing Director.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H.M. Naval Yard.)
8, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG

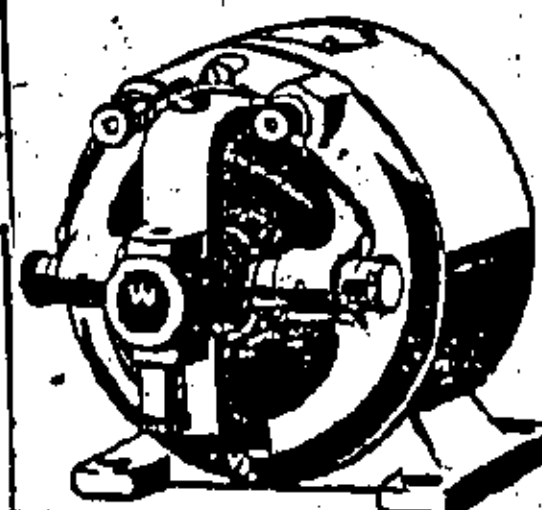
GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

HONGKONG, St. George's Building
CANTON, Shameen.

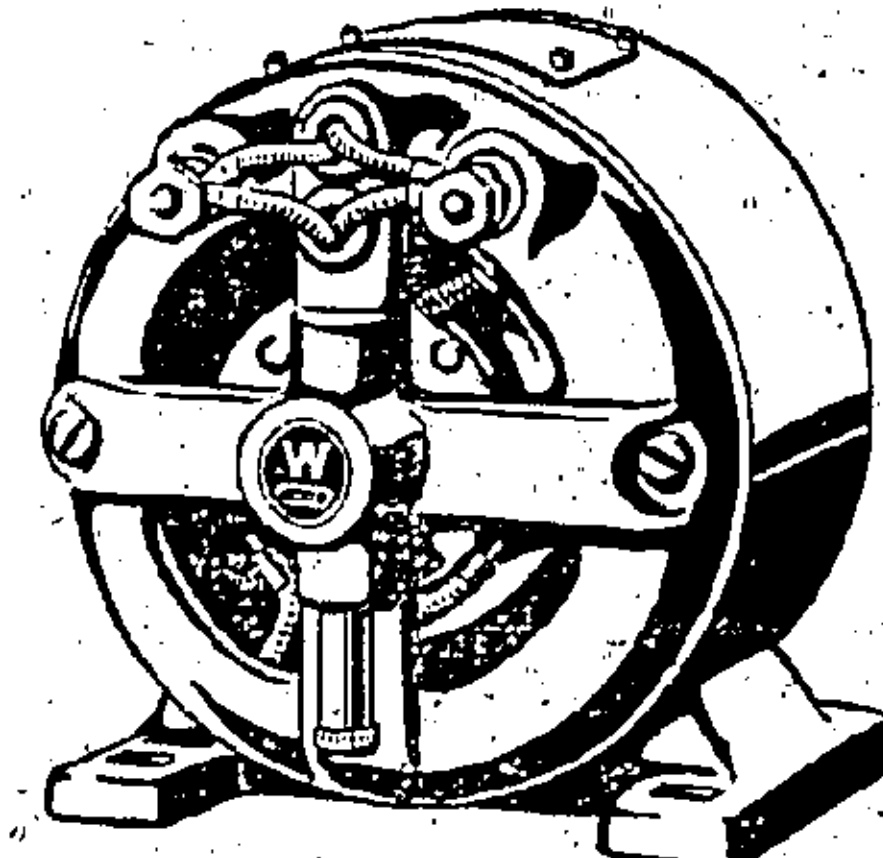
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REPRESENTATIVES IN
SOUTH CHINA
FOR

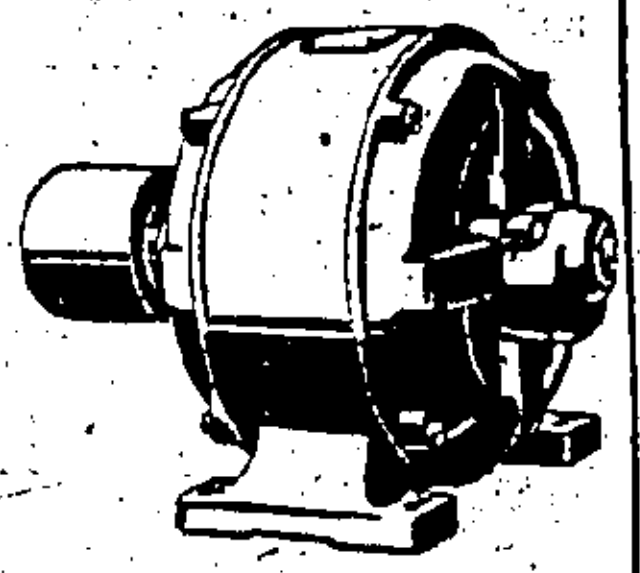
Westinghouse



D.C. GENERAL UTILITY
MOTOR
TYPE C.D.

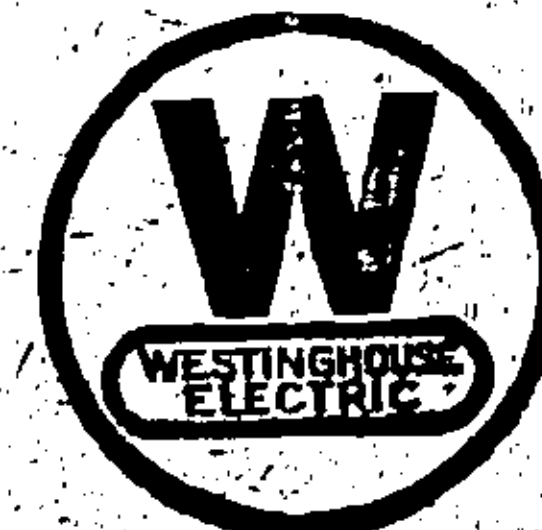


SINGLE PHASE
A.C. GENERAL UTILITY MOTOR
TYPE C.A.



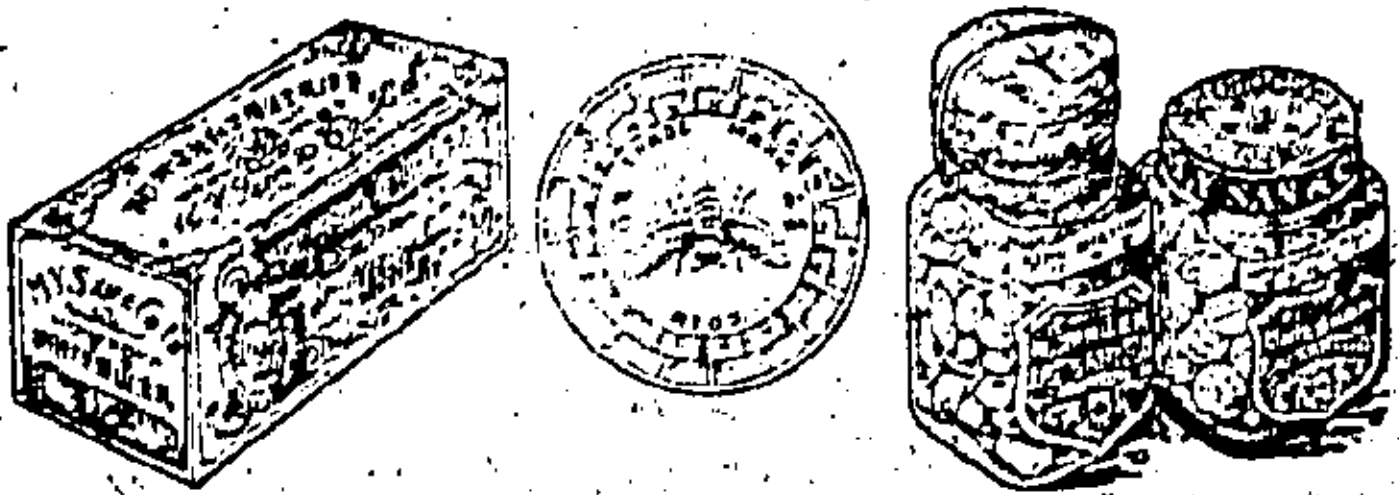
3 PHASE
A.C. GENERAL UTILITY MOTOR
TYPE C.S.A.

These General Utility Motors can be used to drive many small machines, such as Sign Flashers, Small Printing Presses, Blowers, Etc. Made in sizes ranging from 1/20 to 1 H.P.



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Tel. No. 1186

THE CHINA MAIL EXTRA.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY MARCH 6, 1920.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FRENCH STRIKES.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE RAIDED.

PARIS, February 28.

The police raided the office of the newspaper *La Libertaire* and warrants were issued for the arrest of the authors of articles in *La Libertaire* urging the 1920 conscripts and railwaymen to rebel, desert and pillage and also the authors of the appeals to railwaymen not to answer the calling up notices.

Many railwaymen disregarded the notices which were delivered at the offices of the trade unions. New notices will be sent to the men's homes.

At a meeting of the Cabinet the President signed a decree authorising the requisition of motor cars.

A very large number of men are volunteering to maintain the food supply and transport system.

STRIKE SUPPORTED.

PARIS, February 29.

The general confederation of labour has announced that it supports the strike.

PARIS, February 29.

M. Millerand stated that the situation on the P.L.M. railway had improved. All the principal trains on the Est railway left, and the situation on the Nord was normal. Generally the services have not been vitally affected. The declaration of a general strike had hitherto only led to partial stoppages. The government had organised private motorcar services. Postal services were normal. There was no anxiety with regard to food supplies.

A TENDENCY TO IMPROVEMENT.

PARIS, February 29.

It is reported that the authorities are arresting the strikers who are evading mobilisation.

Patriotic societies are overwhelming M. Millerand with offers of help in running trains.

The federation railwaymen have rejected the Premier's offer of arbitration because of the conditional resumption of work.

The general strike order has hitherto practically unaffected the situation. There is even a tendency to improvement and restricted train services are continuing.

Legal authorities opine that the issue of a general strike order after mobilisation had been ordered constitutes a violation of the law of 1881 and the Minister of Justice is considering the arrest and prosecution of the leaders.

TRAIN SERVICES CURTAILED.

PARIS, February 29.

The extent to which the railwaymen complied with the general strike order is not yet definitely known.

The mobilised railwaymen generally are responding well to the calling up notices.

All main line services are much restricted and all suburban services, except the Nord are completely disorganised.

All steps are being taken to safeguard the food supplies of Paris.

In view of the General Confederation of Labour assuming control of the strike movement it is regarded probable that the strike will soon extend to other unions; for example, dockers, seamen, electricians building employees and metal workers. The Government is confident of its ability to control the situation and is taking stringent precautions to maintain order.

QUEER NOTION OF "TRIAL"

PARIS, February 29.

Reuter is authoritatively informed that the Allies have agreed that a German court of justice shall be permitted to try a number of selected war criminals, "as test cases." It has been decided to furnish Germany with a list of 46 names, Britain choosing seven, France twelve, Belgium fifteen, Italy four, Poland and Rumania the remaining eight. Britain's list will mostly concern submarine atrocities. The cases chosen are plain and straightforward ones in which the accused were "obviously guilty" of the vilest violation of the law governing warfare. If the test cases are properly carried out, it is probable the Allied lists comprising 800 criminals may be drastically reduced. An Allied legal representative will attend the trials to make sure there is no favouritism and that all evidence is produced.

JAPANESE POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, February 29.

It is reported that the Japanese Diet has dissolved owing to profound differences between the Cabinet and the majority parties as regards an extension of the franchise. The dissolution is said to have followed violent scenes in the Diet.

THE DIPLOMATS.

LONDON, March 3.

The supreme council considered the future of Bessarabia, whereafter it paid attention to Hungarian observations on the peace treaty. Thereafter it examined draft resolutions regarding high prices and exchanges. The conference proper then ended, but the conference of foreign ministers will continue to sit at the foreign office to settle finally the terms of the Turkish treaty, which it is hoped, may be presented complete to the Turks in Paris on March 22.

VICKERS PLANE REPORTED SMASHED.

LONDON, February 29.

The *Times* Cairo correspondent telegraphs that the Vickers Vimy machine made a forced descent at Eldert, northwards of Wadyhalfa and is reported smashed.

MORE RESTRICTIONS AT HOME.

LONDON, Feb. 29.

It is semi-officially stated that further food restrictions will be necessary in order to maintain the level of stocks. Wartime coal restrictions are being re-enforced.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR WAR MEMORIAL.

Sir,—I am directed by the War Memorial Sub-Committee to inform you that the Sub-Committee has unanimously decided to recommend that the Hongkong War Memorial should take the form of some simple and dignified monument to commemorate these who fought and fell in the War.

This decision will of course be submitted in due course for the consideration of the Executive and General Committees.

I shall be glad if you will bring this decision to the notice of your readers so that the views of the Community may be obtained.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. B. S. ROSS.

Secretary.

ANOTHER JAIL BREAKER CAUGHT.

Mok Sing, one of the four jail breakers, has, we understand, been arrested at Canton. Local Police representatives went up the river last night to identify the man, and to institute extradition proceedings. The prisoner is expected here to-night or to-morrow morning. With this arrest there are only two of them remaining at large. The fourth man, Wong Kwong, paid the supreme penalty some time ago.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per *Asahi Maru*:—Mr. T. Stodart, Marquis Private, Marquis and Marquises T. Masda, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Little, Mr. E. Phillips, Miss N. Grober, Mrs. E. Roohat, Mr. and Mrs. C. Piquet, Mrs. F. J. Norbury, Mrs. A. Docquier, Miss L. Bertrand, Mr. C. Galanopols, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cairns, Capt. G. S. Pease, Mr. E. Ralphs, Mr. and Mrs. S. Moss, Mrs. Beckwith, Miss Roper, Dr. B. Keller, Capt. C. W. Falk, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Annett, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. J. P. Stalker, Mr. E. McIntyre, Mr. P. Ayres, Mr. L. T. Stodart, Miss G. Emily, Master J. E. Ramsay, Mr. H. E. Ramsay, Master A. H. Ramsay, Miss I. B. Ramsay, Mrs. H. E. Ramsay, Mrs. E. G. B. Lover, Mr. F. J. Norbury, Mr. E. G. B. Lover, Mr. A. W. B. Lober, Miss M. Ross, Miss G. M. Donaldson, Mrs. V. A. Twanley, Mrs. F. L. Boothby, Mrs. D. R. Parry, Mrs. L. M. Welley, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dyer, Mr. H. Shannon, Mr. Eldridge, Mr. E. Smith, Mr. A. Watson, Mr. Hubard and E. H. Teasley.

WEATHER REPORT.

March 6d. 12h. 25m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok.

Pressure has again increased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations, the anticyclone having further increased in intensity.

Strong monsoon will continue to prevail along the China coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 3.07 inches, against an average of 2.53 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 7th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N. and N.E. winds, fresh strong; fair.

2.—Forthwest Channel: N. winds strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

T. F. OLAXON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, March 6, 1920.

Before Mr. Irving at the Magistrate's this morning, a Chinese was charged with the unlawful possession of 2943 taels of prepared non-Government opium which was found in a parcel he was carrying in Wanchai yesterday. Mr. M. H. Turner who appeared for the defence, asked for an adjournment in order to get instructions. The case was fixed for Thursday for hearing.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 2 p.m.	On this date at 2 p.m.	29th March
Barometer	30.25	30.25	30.22
Temperature	58°	58°	58°
Humidity	79	78	71
Direction of Wind	NNE	NE	E
Force	2	1	3
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 24—57°.

Lowest open air temperature on the 24—15°.

T. F. OLAXON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, March 6, 1920.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Fraser's Service to the China Mail.)

SAUCY TURKS.

LONDON, March, 4.

The Turks recently threatened to prevent the Allies moving troops from Ismid, 55 miles east of Constantinople, but they immediately gave way on the arrival of British cruisers and troops and on getting warning that force would be used unless the Allied orders were immediately complied with. French troops reoccupied Marrash. The nationalists of Cilicia are endeavouring to stir up armed risings against the French.

A TALE FROM TURKESTAN.

LONDON, March, 4.

General Kuropatkin, the head of the Bolshevik administration in Turkestan, is endeavouring to abolish abuses. The famous general Brusiloff is said to be Skobelev. He is conducting operations against the Ferghana insurgents.

PUNISHMENT OF WAR CRIMINALS.

LONDON, March 3.

In the House of Commons Mr. Frederick Hall asked—If the German Government did not punish war criminals would the British Government take steps to see that the terms of the peace treaty were carried out?

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the Allies reserved all rights under the treaty but he thought it would be a great mistake to assume that the German Government was not ready to give a real trial.

EXCHEQUER BOND ISSUE.

SUCCESSFUL RESULT.

LONDON, March 3.

In the House of Commons Mr. Austin Chamberlain stated that the 5½ per cent. exchequer bond issue totalled £160,000,000 including £60,000,000 cash. The result is considered most satisfactory and exceeding all expectations.

A total of £198,000,000 exchequer bonds mature in 1920.

DENIKIN BEATEN.

LONDON, March, 4.

It is semi-officially confirmed that Denikin's position is serious. The Bolsheviks have cut the Rostov-Petrovsk line at Tikhoretskaya and threaten to bisect Denikin's army, throwing back the northern half into the Sea of Azov and the southern half towards the Caucasus.

"BELLA" AT THE FLOWER SHOW.

"Bella Spree" writes for the *China Mail*: Who invented the language of flowers that lovers use? What immortal pair deserves credit for the pretty fancy? Would that I knew; they should have a special shrine, daily and lovingly bedecked. I visit the Flower Show in Hongkong's lovely garden, and having learned that mystical code, the exhibits talk to me. Those Marguerites whisper of esteem and confidence. Happy he or she who has both. The Nasturtium, gaudy thing, speaks appropriately enough of ardour; but why also of indifference? Is it a sermon, that the more ardent the lover the more quickly will indifference come to afflict his love? Or is it the affected indifference of the nymph who really loves with ardour, but must not confess it? Let her offer him the Nasturtium, and let us hope the stupid swain will take her meaning. Begonias, those sleek creatures, betoken cordiality, but the Sweet Pea (according to the medieval book from which I get my lore) means false humility, or delicate feeling. What a pity! These Sweet Peas shown by Mr. Nicol (not for competition, but for admiration) are so perfectly beautiful that they ought to symbolize a great and tender emotion. Carnation rhymes with admiration and it means that; I like to receive heaps and heaps of carnations. With the Pelargonium the diffident gentleman may hint that he has intentions; and if a smile reward the hint, he may signal gratitude by offering the Dahlia. Affectionate thoughts lurk in the Pansy, the very name of which suggests the French word pensee. Or is its fascinating eye the eye of the god Pan? Heliotrope signifies durable affection—the ambition of us all. By the way, the French Soldiers in the great war sent pansies of some sort to their god-mothers. Natural, artificial, pictured or embroidered, these pansies were sent to prove penses and many are still being treasured as keepsakes. In Hongkong the grand pansies, as we now see, can be grown. At Nice, do you know, you may have candied pansies, doubly sweet with their symbolism and taste. Larkspur and Marigold represent delicate enquiries, as it were a tentative proposal (alas! the cowardice of the male). Should she reply with a Geranium, it is all right. He need not fear rebuff. Verbena will then express for him his rapturous enchantment; and a bouquet of pink roses will represent all the vows that a true lover should make. The sunflower symbolizes submission to the divine will. "As the sunflower turns to her god when he sets the same face that she turned when he rose," sang Tom Moore. So in some European churches, in niches, one may see saints holding sunflowers in their hands. As for your Adversarian, behold, the cactus should be his

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BOXING DECISION.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—The public opinion is against the decision of last night's boxing. The majority of the spectators could see from the very beginning that "Bux" was surely the best of the two fighters and it was proved at last to be so. The public also noticed that the Referee was trying his best to disqualify Bux and favour "Sky." It would be better to disqualify him rather than to give a decision of a draw. The protest manifested by the audience is a sufficient proof of the general disapproval of such a decision. The Referee must be a total impartial man to decide against either a white or a coloured man it must be fair in very respect, but last night such was not the case. The Association ought to have appointed a proper and impartial Referee, otherwise there is no sport at all! We give our verdict in favour of "Bux," no matter the decision of last night's Referee. Again, if Maher had not given a knock out he would probably get the same decision as Bux. Again, in presenting the two Manila Champions Dencio and Flores, it appeared quite indifferent not to say the doubt entertained of their qualifications, whereas if they were Europeans there would have been more enthusiasm when they were introduced. We would advise Dencio and Flores never to accept any challenge to fight under such Referee.

Yours
Vox PODULI-VOX DEI.

Undelivered cargo by the "Anyo Maru," becomes subject to rent after Monday. On the same day cargo will be examined at 10 a.m.

One of the biggest funeral processions seen in Hongkong attracted huge crowds this morning on its way through town. It was accorded to the mother of Mr. Kam Chu Nam, the manager of the Nanyang Tobacco Company, the body being brought from Canton. The procession took between two or three hours to pass a given point and included, in addition to the usual symmetrical figures, foreign and Chinese bands. The cost of the whole funeral proceedings, which have been going on some time has been put in the neighbourhood of \$100,000.

favourite plant, his proper emblem, testifying queerness.

Apart from such arbitrary codes, all the flowers together shout of beauty, and it is beauty that we worship.

COMPANY MEETING.

MESSRS. A. S. WATSON AND CO., LIMITED.

The thirty-fifth annual general meeting of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co., Limited, was held in the Hongkong Hotel, at noon, to-day.

Mr. Henry Humphreys presided and there were present the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Mr. J. Scott Harston, and Mr. G. W. Barton (Directors), Mr. J. A. Tarrant (Secretary), and Messrs. F. Rapp, M. S. Northcote, D. E. Clark, J. D. Humphreys, C. B. Byers, W. Morley and F. W. Stapleton.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, it is now past the hour for which this meeting is called and I will therefore call upon the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

This was done.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I propose with your permission to adopt the usual procedure and take the report and statement of accounts as read. A comparison of same with those of previous years cannot fail to be gratifying to shareholders. On no previous occasion have trading profits reached such a high level, and only once have the net profits now shown been exceeded. That was in 1900, when the trading profits were supplemented by no less a sum than \$82,173, in respect of property sales. We have for some years past had under consideration the closing of the Victoria Dispensary. Last year matters were brought to a head through the difficulty in obtaining new qualified men to replace those that had gone to the war never to return. It was decided therefore to close down without any further delay. The closing down involved some loss, which has been provided for in the accounts before you. Our stocks in hand are actually larger than usual, although owing to the higher exchange, their dollar value is shown to be \$47,247.31 less. Haynes mortgage no longer figures in the accounts, same having been paid off during the period under review. With regard to the item "Secured Loans \$70,000," most of this sum has now been called up. We considered it prudent in view of the threatened stringency of the money market, to keep this money more or less liquid and not to invest it for any long period. I trust the proposed payment of \$5,000 to Staff Provident Fund meets with your approval. It has been customary to allocate grants of this description to members of the Staff Provident Fund pro rata according to length of service; those members with less than one year's service not participating, and it is proposed to follow the same procedure on this occasion.

I have no further remarks to make, and I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may have to ask after the accounts have been seconded.

Mr. M. S. Northcote: Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts and in doing so to congratulate the management upon the very successful results of the ten months' working.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, the report and accounts proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. M. S. Northcote are now before the meeting. There being no questions, will those in favour please signify in the usual manner? For—Against—The motion is carried unanimously.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, the next business before the meeting is the re-election to the Board of Directors of the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Mr. J. Scott Harston and Mr. G. W. C. Barton. I beg to propose their re-election.

Mr. D. E. Clark: I have much pleasure in seconding.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, it has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. D. E. Clark that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Mr. J. Scott Harston and Mr. G. W. C. Barton be re-elected to the Board of Directors. Will those in favour please signify in the usual manner? For—Against—Carried unanimously.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, the next business is the election of auditors for the ensuing year.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys: I have much pleasure in proposing that Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., be re-elected as auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$400 each.

Mr. C. B. Byers: I have much pleasure in seconding.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, it has been proposed by Mr. J. D. Humphreys and seconded by Mr. C. B. Byers that Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., be re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$400 each. Will those in favour please signify in the usual manner? For—Against—Carried unanimously. That is all the business gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday and can be had on application at the Company's office. I thank you for your attendance.

"WALLA WALLA" MOTOR boats are built for your service.



We have just received a fresh shipment of Watches of the latest styles. A complete line including up-to-date Walthams, Elgins, Elections, etc. are on show at our premises, inspection of which is cordially invited.

COUTTS' BANK.

ROMANCES BROUGHT UP TO THE LATEST OF DAY.

After 60 years of durance vile and dark a large number of love-letters reposing in tin boxes in Coutts' Bank have been brought up to the light of day. This is Mr. E. Hartley Coleridge's justification for publishing his "Life of Thomas Coutts, Banker."

Though he became the richest man in England and the confident of Royalty, "Tom Coutts'" life was chequered with great misfortunes. One of the greatest was that his mother died when he was still but an infant. She came from a house with a curse upon it—a house haunted by a vengeful ghost. This was the wrong done to "Pearlin Jean," of the lace-trimmed robe.

A son of the house when travelling on the Continent had fallen in love with a novice, but was summoned home by his father to wed a more suitable bride. When he was leaving the convent for the last time the girl stepped on the carriage wheel to make a last appeal to her lover, but as he turned a deaf ear and told the postilion to drive on, she threw herself under the wheels of his postchaise and was killed. The next time that he saw her was on the top of the arched gateway at Allanbank, her head and shoulders covered with blood.

DROWNED ON WEDDING EVE.

Her wrongs were repaid in kind. The cup of her bitter disappointment was handed down to two daughters of Thomas Coutts, who drained it to the dregs when on the eve of their marriage death robbed them suddenly and fearfully of their two bridegrooms.

It was a rash, over-sporting adventure that cost Lord Montagu and Sedley Burnett their lives. They determined to shoot the Falls of Schaffhausen, in Switzerland.

Having provided themselves with a small flat bottomed punt, as they were about to step into it, Lord Montagu's servant seized his master by the collar. His Lordship, however, extricated himself, at the expense of part of his collar and neckcloth, and pushed off immediately with his companion. They got down the first fall in safety, and began to shout and wave their handkerchiefs in token of success. They then pushed down the second fall, by far more dangerous than the first, from which time they were not seen or heard of.

Just about the same time Lord Montagu's magnificent seat of Cowdray in Sussex was burnt to the ground, and all the priceless old family portraits were destroyed.

These two calamities, the death of the master and his house, are often bracketed together as a result of the "Cowdray curse," supposed to have been pronounced by a monk on the Montagu ancestor, Anthony Browne, when he destroyed a priory in order to build Cowdray.

INEXPLICABLE INSANITY.

However that may be, the shooting of Schaffhausen Falls was a piece of inexplicable insanity, another piece of inexplicable insanity, whether as the result of the "Cowdray curse" or not, followed seven years later, by which another great mansion was levelled to the dust. The first madman was the fiancée of Susannah Coutts; the second madman was her husband.

"Kirtling Hall, a few miles to the south of Newmarket, was a vast and noble mansion, rich in historical association. Here, during the reign of her sister, Princess Elizabeth was concealed in one of the towers, slipping out through an opening in the leads to take the air. Here when Queen she was magnificently entertained in the great hall, with its music gallery. Lord Guilford in 1800 or 1801 blew up and almost totally demolished the ancestral home of his family. He had ample means for keeping up the house, and the explanation of his act of vandalism is yet to seek."

Thomas Coutts' beautiful daughters, "the three Graces," inherited some of his own delicacy. Fanny, the middle one, afterwards Countess of Bute, suffered for long from a nervous disease which puzzled all the doctors. She recovered, only to have a serious relapse when her lover was drowned. She eventually married a man old enough to be her grandfather. But such marriages seem to have run in the blood of the Coutts family. Nothing is more astonishing than the marriage of the banker himself when 80 years old to the young actress Harriet Mellon.

Underneath his austere exterior the banker had an impressionable heart.

AN OLD MAN'S CAPTIVITIES.

The story of Harriet Mellon is well-known. Her mother was the daughter of an Irish collier, who became a travelling player. Coutts saw her first when he was 70 years old, and soon fell in love with her. There is this excuse for him that his wife was hopelessly insane.

Coutts' language to his bewitching actress in these letters that now see the light for the first time is that of a youth suffering from his calf love.

"I kiss the paper you are to look upon and beg you to kiss it just here. Your dear lips will then have touched what mine touch just now."

Of far more interest are his many business letters to the Young Pretender's unmarried wife—Clementina Walkinshaw—who makes (such a dramatic appearance at Fairladies in "Red Gauntlet," when "a lady as if by sudden apparition glided into the apartment: her bow with the stately glance of the large open blue eyes might have become Juno herself." The banker in his generosity made the poor despised and rejected woman periodical doles of money. The marriage of his daughter Sophia to Sir Francis Burdett was not one of the least of the banker's trials, particularly when he raged through the famous Brentford election, and laid himself open to the lampoon which represented the Devil disgusted because the road to Brentford was too hot for him.

GERMAN SHIPPING FUSION.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN AND GERMAN LEVANT LINES.

At a general meeting of the Hamburg-American Line the shareholders confirmed the resolutions of the extraordinary general meeting of November last regarding the issue of 5,000,000 marks preference shares, and also adopted the proposal for the acquisition of the German Levant Line. With regard to the latter transaction, the chairman, Herr Max von Schinckel, remarked that for several years past the relations between the two companies had been very close. In the meantime, both had lost a very considerable portion of their respective fleets. Both, however, possessed valuable and extensive organisations, the amalgamation of which appeared to be desirable. It was naturally a very difficult matter to establish the value of the shares, as no proper estimate of the assets could be established. From the information available it seemed, however, that three Hamburg-American shares could be exchanged for one Levant Line share, and that was what was proposed to do. No increase in the Hamburg-American Line's capital was necessary, as certain holders had placed the necessary number of shares at the disposal of the directors.

The proposed amalgamation was also discussed and approved at an extraordinary general meeting of the German Levant Line. The chairman, Dr. Cuno, said that the reconstruction of the mercantile fleet was a necessary condition for any resumption of German trade, and it could only succeed if the claims of the shipowners on the State for compensation were settled in such a manner as to ensure them freedom of movement and development. But in any case, it would take years to acquire new tonnage, and until that had been done shipowners would be in a state of transition. After that period had been safely passed, the reconstruction of their shipping trade would fall in a time of sinking freights as a result of the great shipbuilding activity of the last few years and the disturbance of European economic life. Foreign shipowners found their position considerably strengthened by their enormous war profits, and they would derive more advantage from the period of sinking freights than German undertakings.

It was therefore necessary for German shipowners, the chairman continued, to consolidate their position by close co-operation. This policy would be specially advantageous for the Levant Line, whose field of activity lay in the Near East. The extraordinarily strong competition in the home-ward trade from the Levant as well as in the outward trade by way of the Rhine and the Scheldt had, in spite of the existence of the Levant tariff, made it impossible for the Levant Line to earn adequate profits. The task that now lay before them was all the more difficult because the peace treaty had destroyed the Levant traffic, and the company's sphere of activity, even after the complete return of peace, would probably remain for many years in a state of political unrest, which would be greatly detrimental to economic development.

During the period of transition, when the Levant Line would find itself compelled to find business in several new directions, it would be a great advantage if it was closely associated with a strong undertaking, which had experience in many different branches of trade. On the other hand, the Hamburg-American Line would have the benefit of the special knowledge and experience which the Levant Line had acquired in the working of smaller sized ships in the European trade. The amalgamation would enable the two companies more easily to carry out their important tasks in the restoration of the German shipping business. In conclusion, the chairman said that the Hamburg-American Line contemplated the formation of a special limited company for the working of the Levant Line.

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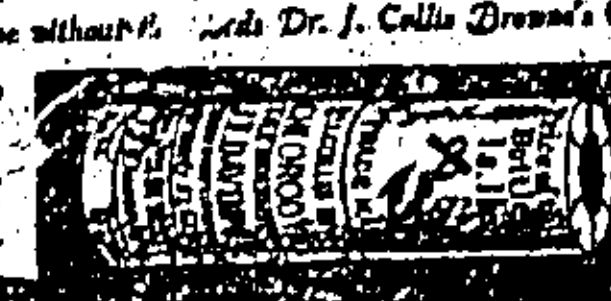
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Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/3 for Trial Bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., ROSSEL GATE, LONDON. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something else for profit, but do not forget it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp, as VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH-ON-DEMAND.

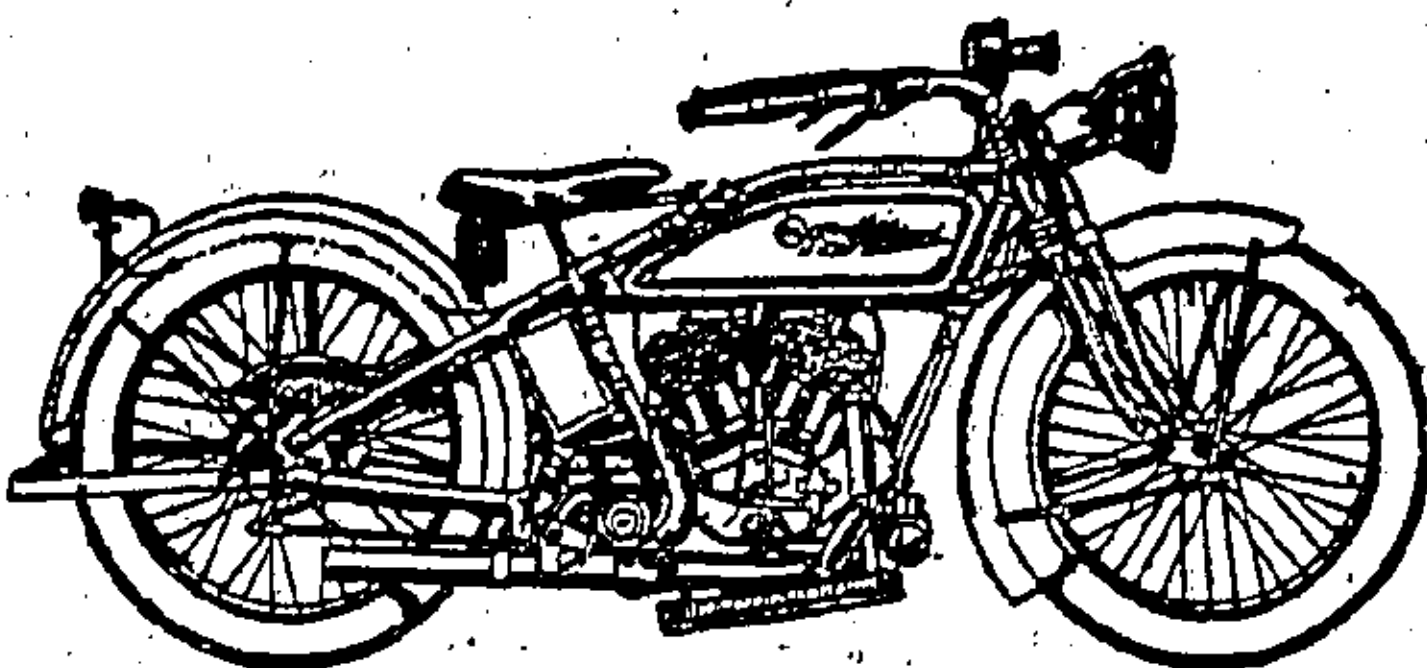
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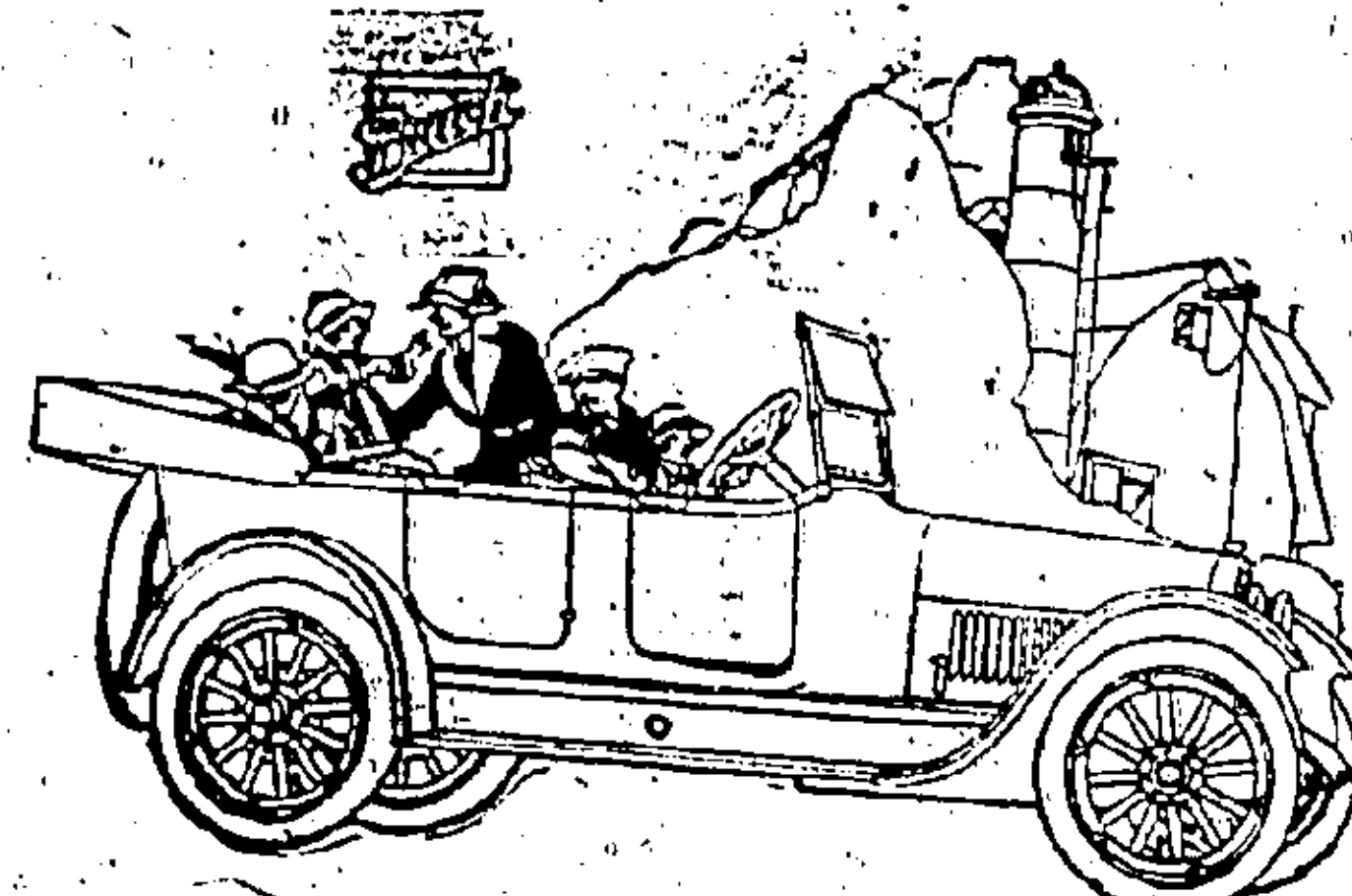


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